THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE.

VOL. 33. WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1822. No. 1653

A CARD.

THE Widow of the late Mr. *F. J. Jolliffe* avails herself of the earliest opportunity of tendering her unfeigned gratitude to the Parents, Guardians and Friends of those Children who have been entrusted to the care of her late lamented husband and herself and earnestly solicits a continuance of their liberal Patronage and support, and in the confident hope of an extension of their favor she respectfully intimates to them and the Public in General that she purposes continuing to conduct the School for young Ladies and Gentlemen, on the same plan as before.

Mrs. *Jolliffe* takes this opportunity of announcing also that Mr. *William Jolliffe* an elder Brother of the late Mr. *Jolliffe* (who is well qualified for the charge) is shortly expected to arrive from Calcutta to superintend the education of the young Gentlemen ; and that in the interim she has an able assistant in Mr, *Crichton,* who has been engaged in that capacity since the 10th of November last.

The Breach House is most delightfully situated, and possesses advantages decidedly superior to a Town Residence, both for air and exercise.

BREACH HOUSE,
SEMINARY.
6th February 1822.

Chronometers.

RECEIVED, wound, and rated, at No. 3 Meadow's Street, next door to the Office of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Bombay 6th February 1822.

SALE OF

The Effects

OF THE LATE
Mr. FRANCIS TOMKINS
DECEASED

Notice is Hereby Given.

THAT on this day Wednesday the 6th of February instant, & on such other day or days as shall be appointed, will be sold by Public Auction at the late Dwelling House of the late Mr. Francis Tomkins, the Effects of the said deceased, Consisting of a great Assortment of Jewelry, Watches, a great assortment of Plate, and Plated Ware, Earthen, China, and Queens Ware, and A large quantity of Glass Ware, consisting of Looking Glasses, Cut and plain Decanters, Tumblers Wine and Water Glasses Wine Glasses, Sugar and Butter Pots, and Basons. A large Assortment of Cabinet Manufacture, or furniture, Consisting of Dining Tables, Side boards, Sofas, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofa Tables, Ladies Dressing Tables Chairs, Dressing Cases, Ladies work Roxes and Glass Book cases, Writing Desks, and Escrutoires, Chess and Backgammon Boards, Double and Single Tea Cadies, Washhand Stands, Bedsteads or Cotts Medicine Boxes, and other articles of this kind, Some Broad Cloths Shirt and other Cloths and Linnen, Chintz of various Modern Patterns, China flowered Silks, and Velvets of different Colours, Sashes, Spy Glasses, Stockings Nankeens, and other Articles of the kind. Swords of various kinds Guns and Pistols Double and Single Barrel'd in Cases by H. Nock and other Makers, Quadrants and Sectants—Day and night Spy Glasses. A quantity of Cornelians for the Europe or China Market-Horses and Carriages. A quantity of Teakwood and Blackwood planks. A quantity of flat Iron, A quantity or assortment of Ironmengery. A large assortment of useful Books. A quantity of Stationary and a Variety of other articles well worthy the attention of Families, Tradesmen, Shop keepers and other persons.

TERMS.

The purchasers to pay for their Lots on or before delivery.

The Articles to be cleared before the next appointed auction day, or otherwise to be resold on account and risk of the first purchaser, who shall be held liable to make good any difference that may arise.

The sale will be continued every other day, from Eleven till three o' Clock.

(BY THE EXECUTORS,)
Bombay 30th January 1822.

જાહેર ખબર*

ખબર. ફીઝાથી. આપીકિયન્ટ. આફ. જાનવેારી. મહીનાની. તારીખ ૩૧ મી. તરે શપતવારને. દીને. તા૦ બીજાને. દાડાવેા. મુક રરથડશે. તેદાડે. જાહેરલીલામ. કરીને. વે ચશે. મરનાર. મી૦૪રાશીશ. ટામકીનનાં આગલા. રેફવાનાં. ઘરમેા*તેવીત. ફિમરના રનીછે. તેનીવીગત. ફિને* ઘણીજાતનું. ઘરે ંુ*ઘડીઆલાં*ઘણીજાતની. રકાબીઆ. તા૦ પલેટીટ. શાંમાંન* મટેારીના. તા૦ચીની નેા. શાંમાંન* ઘણામેાટેા. જથેા. બીલારકા મનેા* તેમયે. આરશીઆ*કાપેલી. તા૦શા દી. ડીકેનટરેા*ટમલરેા*વઇનનાંતા૦પાંણી નાં. ગલાશેા*વઇનગલાશેા*શુગર. તા* બટર. પાટ* બેશનેા*ઘણીફિતરેફનું. ઘર નું. ફાનેતર* ખાણાંની. ટેબલેા* શાઇબાર ડેા* શાપરા*કબટેા* બીરેા*શાપરાની. ટેબ લેા*લેડીઆને. દરશકરવાની. ટેબલેા* બુક કેા. મુકવાની. કબટેા*લખવાની. ડેશકા* ઇશકેાનટીઆ. રમવાનાં. પાટીઆ*ફિદ્ધ ડી. તા૦બેવડી. ટીકેડીશા*ફાથ. ધેાવ નાં. ઇશટાંનેા*બેડઇશટીડેા. તા૦આશઇનાં બાકશા*ઠોલીઆવેા* અને. બીજા. ફિનર રેફનેા. શાંમાંન* થેાકું. છ ંુ. કાપડ* શરટ. તા૦બીજાં. દુપડા* અ ને. તાકા* નવીનરાંની. ફુલાવર. તરેફવાર. રંગીન. ચીનાઇ. મખમલેા* શાશીશા* કુર બીનેા*ઇશટાકીનેા* લાંકીન. તા૦ફિનતરે

ફનો·શાંમાંત* તરેફવાર·તલવારો* તોપો
તા૦ પીશટોલો· ફિકવડી· તા૦ બેવડી·
ફેશો· શાથે·મી૦ ફિચનાક· તા૦ બી
જા· મેકરોની· બનાવેલીઆ· કુમાઇરનટશ
તાં૦ શીખશનો* દોશ· તા૦રાજની· કુરબી
નો* વેલાત·તા૦યીનનાં·ખપનાં·અકીકો*
ઘોડા·તા૦ ગાડીઆ*શાગ·તા૦શીશાબી·
પાટીઆંનો·જયો*થોડાફિક·લોકાંનો·પા
ટા* તરેફવાર·આઇરનમંગરી*ઘણી·તરેફ
ની·ફ્રાંમની· ખુકો*ઘણીફિક·ઇશટેશના
રીઆ* અને·બીજા·ઘણીફિક·તરેફનો·શાં
માંત* પ્રેમલી·તા૦વેપારી·તા૦કુકાનદારને·
ફ્રાંમનો*તા૦બીજા·લોકોને·ફ્રાંમનોછે*

બંદોબશત*

માલ·ખરીદ·કરનારાવો·પોતાનાં·મા
ટનાં·નાણાં·માલ·ફવાલે·કીયા·અગા
ઉ·પગાર·કરે*

ને·જનશો·લીલાંઉ·કીયાનો બીજોદા
ડો·ફેશાબ·શાપકરીને·નાણાંભરીને·લ
ઇજાર્ડ* અગરનો·નફી·લઇજાશેનો·તે
પેફલા·ખરીદારને·ફશાબે·તા૦ નોખમે·
પરથી·લીલાંઉમો·વેચશે·અને·જેકાંઇ·તુ
કશાનઆવશે·તે·પેફલા·ખરીદારપાશેથી
ચુકરાવિશે*

તા૦ 30 મી·જાંનેવારી· ૧૮૨૨
(વકીલોથી*)

Advertisement.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery bearing date the 2d day of June 1821 made in a Cause "*Rowlison* against *Hallifax*" the Creditors of *Wm. Hyde* late a Captain in the 20th Regiment of Sepoys, in the service of the East India Company deceaced who died in India on or about the 27th day of December 1787, are by themselves or their Solicitors forthwith to come in and prove their debts before *Samuel Compton Cox* Esq. one of the masters of the said Court at his Chambers in Southampton Buildings Chancery lane London or in default thereof they will be excluded the benefit of the said Decree.

STEVENS WOOD,
PLAINTIFFS SOLICITOR.

Little St. Thomas Apostle London.
Bombay 6th February.

Wanted.

FOR His Majesty's Ship Ganges, one Riger or Poon Spar, fit to make a Jury main Topmast of the Liverpools class. For further particulars please to apply at the Naval Yard.

Bombay 6th February 1822.

For Calcutta direct
THE SHIP
Marchioness of Hastings
J. B. RUSHERFORD
MASTER.

HAVING all her dead weight engaged will possitively sail by the 12th Instant for Light Freight immediate application to be made to Messrs. *Shotton Matcolm* and Co.

Bombay 6th February 1822.

Lalla Faquira
HAS FOR SALE.
At the Godowns
IN NISBET LANE,
FOR READY MONEY,
A FEW CHESTS
OF
NEW
Hyson Tea.

		Rupees.
WHOLE Chest, .	per Chest	100
Half ditto , ...	per ditto	50
Quarter ditto, ...	per ditto	25
Retail, ...	pdr lb.	1 2

SUPERIOR
BLACK TEA,

In Boxes of 28lbs. Net .	per Box	50
Ditto do. do. 15lbs. do. . .	ditto	25
Sugar Candy 1st sort in half Tubs.	per ½ Tub	11

ALSO
WINES
AND
Liquors,

Hodgson's Pale Ale, . .	per doz.	10
London Partichlar Madeira Wine,.	ditto	15
London Market ditto, . . .	ditto	13
Jamaica Rum, . . , .	ditto	12
Cognac Brandy	ditto	18
Hollands Gin	ditto	15

Bombay 6th February 1822.

IN THE HON'BLE THE COURT OF THE RECORDER OF BOMBAY.
Sheriff's Sale.

Seized by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* at the Suit of *Furdoonjee Limjee* and *Framjee Bheekajee* also of Bombay Trading under the name and firm of *Limjee Bhickajee* Son's and Co.

AGAINST.

NASSERVANJEE RUSTOMJEE JUSSAWALLA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT on Friday the 8th day of February next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be put up to Sale by Public Outcry on the Premises the undermentioned Property of the abovenamed defendant.

LOT 1ST.—A Dwelliug House covered with Tiles, with its appurtenances situated within the Town Walls at CAVASJEE PATELL'S STREET, and in the neighbourhood of a House of COONVERJEE RUTTONJEE.

LOT 2D.—One apartment from a Chaul, covered with Tiles, Ditto Ditto at MOODEY'S STREET, and in the neighbourhood Ditto Ditto.

LOT 3RD.—A Oart within 3 Bungalos and 2 Stables covered with Tiles situated at Girgone Publick Chopatey's road and in the neighbourhood of a Oart of MANICK RAM POOROW.

LOT 4TH.—Sundry Articles from the Warehouse &c. situated within the Town Walls and in the neighbourhood of a Shop of COONVERJEE RUTTONJEE.

G. F. HUGHES,
SHERIFF,

BOMBAY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
22th January 1822.

શરીફ·શેલ*

ખબર·અફીમાંથી· આપીફિચને· શુકર
વારને·દીને·તારીખ ૮ મી·ફેબરવારી·આવ
તા· મહીનાની· કલાક· 3 તા ·પાછલાપો
રે· નાફેર·કરીને·જે·જગા·ઉપર· મીલ
કલતછે· તેનાંફાં·વેચાશે· તેમીલકત· પાર
શી·નશારવાંનજી·રશતમજી·જશાવોરાનીછે
તે શરીફે· દાચ· મારીને· કબચકીધેલીછે ·
શી· ફતરાબલ· ટીકાડર· કોરતની· ડીકરી
થી· પરકુનજી· લીમજી· તા૦પરાંમજી·નીખા
જી·વેપાર·ચલાવેછે· લીમજી·તીખાજી· છોક
રો·કમપની·ફિતી·રીતીઆદી·બાબદ*
લાટ· પેલો·ઘર ૧ તલીમાંનુ·ચાલેછુ·કો
ટમચે·કાવજી· પટેલના· મોલામા· તેનાપ
ડોશમાં· ઘરૂ·કુવરજી·રતનજીનુછે*

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લાટ • બીજો • ગોલો ૧ ચાલનો ક્રોટનચે • મોહોલા • મોલામાં • તેનાપડોશમાં • કુવર જી • રતંજીનુ • ઘરછે *

લાટ • ત્રીજો • વાડી • ૧ તેમા • બંગલા • ૩ તથા • તબેલા • ૨ ગીરગાંમમા • ચોપા તીને ૨૬ાતે *

લાટ • ચોથો • શામાન • પરચુરણ • ચીનાઇ • ત • થા • વીલાતી • તંરૂમેતે • ક્રોટ • મધે • કુવરજી • રતનજીની • દુકાનનેપાશે *

તારીખ • ૨૯ મી • જાનીવારી • ૧૮૨૨

Kempt & Co.

WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

On Thursday the 7th and 8th instant

AT THE RESIDENCE

OF

J. A. Pope Esq.

DECEASED,

ON THE MOUNT ROAD,

Immediately oppposite the House of J. H. Crawford, Esq.)

HOUSEHOLD Furniture, made to present fashion, excellent four post Bedsteads complete, Mahogany Breakfast Table on pillar and claw, Mahogany Card Tables and Sofa Tables to match, on pillar and claw, Prints framed and glazed, Couches on stump legs with castors, Blackwood Chairs with and without arms, Globe Lamps & Wall Shades, Dinner set of Glass ware, a long Blue, English Dinner service, a handsome Green Pattern Dessert service, and Blue China Breakfast ditto, Persian Carpets, Bengal Mats in capital order, a small quantity of Madeira in bottle, and Pipe of do. and Hodgsons Beer, a few Books, some of them valuable, Maps and Charts.

The property may be viewed at any time previous to the Sale.

Bombay 6th Frebruary 1822.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 23D JANUARY, 1822.

LIEUTENANT T. E. Baynes, of the 4th Regt. N. I. is allowed a furlough to Europe on urgent private affairs, agreeably to the Regulations, for a period of three years from the date of his Embarkation

Lieutenant Charles Mathison, of the 3d Regt. N. I. attached to the Nizam's Troops, is permitted to proceed to sea on sick certificate, with leave of absence for ten months from the date of his embarkation.

24th January 1822.

Captain G. B. Brooks, Major of Brigade at Sholapore, is placed at the disposal of His excellency the Commander in Chief for regimental duty; Captain A. C. H. Lamy, Major of Brigade at Sattara, is removed to the station of Sholapore, and Captain I. D. Crozier, commanding the Fort of Sholapore, is appointed Major of Brigade at Sattara, in the room of Captain Lamy; these arrangements to have effect from the 15th of this month.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to accept Lieut. Perry's resignation of the situation of an Assistant Surveyor in the Deckan, and to attach Lieut. Boyd of the 1st Regt. N. I. to the survey.

25th January 1822.

Lieut. Robert Inverarity, of the 2d Bat. 2d Regt. of Madras N. I. is allowed a furlough to England on sick Certificate, for a period of three years from the date of his embarkation.

28th January, 1822.

Authentic intelligence having been received that the solemnity of his Majesty's Royal Coronation took place on the 19th of July last, the Hon. the Governor in Council directs, on this solemn and glorious occasion, that three Royal salutes be fired in succession from the saluting Battery at sun rise tomorrow, and that the whole of the troops in Garrison be paraded for the purpose of firing a feu de joie in honor of the event.

The same ceremonies are to be observed in the different Garrisons and at the several stations of the Army on the receeipt of this order

Lieut. D. I Victor of the 1st Battalion 7th Regiment N. I. appointed to officiate as Quarter Master to that Battalion, agreeably to the General Order of the 22d June 1820, until further orders,

Lieut. Cavaye, of the 2d | 11th Regt. N. I. is appointed to Act as Assistant Superintendent of Bazars at Poonah, as long as that Battalion may continue at that station.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotion.

4th Regiment. N. I.

Lieut, (Brevet Captain) James Graham to be Capt. & Ensign Alexander Livingston to be Lieut, vice Hollis deceased,—Date of Bank 16th Jan. 1822.

The undermentioned Native officer is nominated to the situation of Subadar Major in the room of Nuttoo Ram pensioned.

Name.	*Corps.*	*Date of appt.*
Bhannah Nathoo,	2d Bat. 4th Regt. N. I.	2d Jan. 1822.

30th Jannuary 1822.

Lieut. Owen Poole, of the 5th Regiment N. I. is allowed a furlough to the Cape of Good Hope and eventually to England, for the recovery of his health.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointmets in the Artillery. which are to have effect from the 1st of next month.

Captain William H. Foy to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master to the Artillery in Guzerat, until further Orders, and to relieve Lieutenant Jos. Walker acting at present in that situation.

Lieutenant Marcus C. Decluzeau to be Adjutant of the 2d Battalion of Foot Artillery, in the room of Captain Foy at present acting as such.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the Promotion.

Medical Establishment.

Assistant Surgeon Edmund C. Harrison to he Surgeon, vice Taylor deceased,—Date of rank 7th December, 1821,

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council

J. HENDERSON,

Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—February 1st Lieut. Adjutant Charles F. Hart, Pioneer Battalion from Konkan.

Do. Lieut. Sheriff, from Nagpoor.

Do. Col. R. Scot, Commanding H. N. S. Force, from Hyderabad.

2d, Captain J. H. Dunsterville, Asst. Commissary General from Poonah.

5th. Lieut. J. Walker, Artillery, from Surat.

DEPARTURES,—January 31, Assistant Surgeon R. Kennedy, Baroda Residency, to S. Konkan.

1, Captain Johnston Napier, A. A. General to Jaulnah.

February 2.—Ensign Lukin, 1st Bat. 8 Regt. to Ahmednugger Lieut. S. Clements, 2d | 11 Regt. to Poonah.

2d. Lieut. J. Fawcett, 1st | 3rd Regt. to Ducan.

3. Lt. G. Brown, 2d | 4 Regt. to Poonah.

4. Lt. O. Poole, 1st | 5 Regt. N. I. to the Cape of Good Hope and Eventually to England.

Do. Asst. Surgeon James Burnes, Artillery to Severndroog.

BOMBAY.
CURRENT VALUE.
OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
WEDNESDAY 6TH, FABRUARY, 1822.

Last Remittable Notes.	128½	By Rs. per 100 Sicca
Earlier Ditto,	126	do
New loan Acknowledgments	117	do

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

9 Months sight on London, per Rupee.		1—10	
30 Days — on Calcutta	111½	100 Sicca	Rs.
30 Days — on Madras	103½	100 Madras	do.
8 Days — on Surat	101½	100 Surat	do.
8 Days — on Poonah	104½	100 Poonah	do.
8 Days — Ahmedabad Antnee	118	100 Ahmed.	do.
8 Days ——— Sicca	96	100 Ahmed.	do.
8 Days — Brodera	93	100 Kaira.	do.
Price of Dollars	—	226½ Per 100.	

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY 6TH FABRUARY, 1822.

A large portion of our Paper of today is devoted to the details of intelligence up to the latest date, brought by the Rockingham. We have also completed the account of the Coronation, which will be interesting to many of our readers.

His Excellency the Conde do Rio Pardo, late Governor General of Portuguese India, and family, & Suite left this on the 4th Instant, in the Hon'ble Company's Cruizer Vestal, bound to Goa and the Malabar Coast.

We undertand that a Tiger has for some days past honored this Island with a visit. It is said that in the first instance he made choice of Malabar Hill as a retreat. On Monday night however he came down about 10 o'Clock to the Goalia Tallao, to quench his thirst and while so doing being seen, and a noise set up, he ran off over the hill between the Hermitage and Prospect Lodge. He was observed as he passed near the stable of the latter place by a Hammal who says he is breast high. The prints of his feet were distinctly visible this morning.

It is reported by some people that on the afternoon of Monday, he was seen near the Parsee Tombs.

The Hannah arrived at St. Helena 21st July and Moira 5th August.

We are also happy to state that the Asia Capt. Betham had arrived at St. Helena on her voyage from this to London, all well: the exact date of her arrival is not mentioned to us.

The Sarah, Captain Norton, will sail between the 10th and 15th instant.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY RACES, 1822.

SECOND MEETING: 3d AND LAST DAY.
TUESDAY, THE 29TH JANUARY 1822.

The Gold Turf Cup, value 100 Gui-

neas, given by the Turf Club in 1802, and now in the possession of Captain Spiller, *heats two miles, 9 stone*, Stakes Rupees 300 each..

Mr. Crawford's . . . G. A. H. Buckford 1 1
Capt. Spiller's, ... G. A. H. Beningborough,2 dr.

Time 4, 9;

A Plate for beaten horses, that have saved their distances, of 400 Rupees from the fund, and three Gold Mohurs each; to be handicaped by the Stewards. *Two miles.*

		St.	lb.
Lieut. D'Arcy's B	A. H. The Recorder,	8.	10....1,
Mr. Dent's, . . .	C. A. H. Lothario, ...	8.	12....2.
Mr. Bailie's, . .	G. A. H. Gentleman, . . .	8.	7....3.

Time 4, 18.

Bombay Courier.

NAUTICAL NOTICES, CHRONICLE and NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVAL.—February 3d Armed Ketch Vigilant, Syrang Doss Mahomed from Surat.

DEPARTURES.—January 30th Armed Ketch Chacer, Syrang Mussa Peerbhoy, to Caratchie, and Tankara Bunder.

February 3d Ship Julia, Nacqudah Husson Dawood, to Bhownagur.

Ditto 4th The H. C. Cruizer Vestal, Lieut. J. W. Guy, to Goa, and Malabar Coast.

Ditto 5th Ship Partridge, M. Bradshaw to London.

PASSENGERS.

By The H. C. Cruizer Vestal.—His Excellency the Conde do Rio Pardo with his Suite.

By the Partridge.—Robert Baxter Esq, Mrs. Baxter and 2 Children, Mrs, Mignan, Misses Mignan, and Sarah Mignan, Master George Mignan, do. James Mignan, do. Henry Mignan, Miss, Eliza, Richards, Miss, Caroltne Taylor, Lieut, Col, Robert Pitman, Captain John Low, Lieut, William Daniell H. M. 17th Light Dragoons, Lieut, Owen Poole, Lieut, Cochrane Commanding Officer of the Troops, Lieut, Buchanan, Bengal Cavalry, Miss, Wilson, Mr. Samuel Love, Asst. Surgeon in Charge of Invalids, Mrs, Snsanah Shepherd, Captain J, Kirkman, for the Cape Good Hope,

SHIPS LOADING.

English.—Ship Lord Castlereagh, for London.
Duke of Bedford, for Bengal.
Marchioness of Hastings, for do.
Dunvegan Castle, for Madras.
Lord Minto, for Mocha.
Francis Warden, for Bussorah.
Elizabeth, for Penang.

CALCUTTA

Arrivals at Kedgeree.

JANUARY.—7, Brig Triton, John Templeton, from South America 24th June, Sandwich Island, and Sincapore 10th Nov.

9, French Ship Java. Peter Saliz, from Bordeaux 7th August.

Do. French Ship Anna, Prade, from Bordeaux 26th ditto.

11, American Brig Charles, S. Sowne, from Leghorn 17th ditto.

13. Ship Albion, W. Swainson, from Liverpool 15th August.

Do. Ship Perseverance, A. Prince, from Padang 1st December.

Do. Portuguese Ship Andromeda, Botelho, from Macao 1st December.

OFF CALCUTTA.

6, Brig St. Antonio.
11. Brig Triton.

EXPECTED TO SAIL.

In four or five days.

Ship John Taylor, G. Atkinson, for Liverpool.

In two or three days.

Ship Jupiter, Wm. Swan, for London.

In a day or two.

Ship Medway, B. Wight, for New South Wales.

DEPARTURES FROM CALCUTTA.

6, Arab Ship Hydressy, Nacoda, for Cananore.
8, Arab Brig Caudsy, Nacoda, for Judah.
9, Ship Margaret, James Allan, for Penang, Malacca, and Sincapore

Do. H. C, Ship Albion, C. Weller, for London via Madras.

Do. Ship Hippolita, John Roberts, for South America.

Dutch Ship Uron Helena, C. Fromstead, for Java.

10, Ship Speke, P, McPherson, for West Coast of Sumatra.

Ship Alexander, R, Dickie, for Bencoolen, and Batavia.

Do. Brig Bridget, J. Leslie, for Liverpool.

Do. Brig Catharine, A. B. Benoist, for Madras.

11. Ship Travancore, John Boog, for Persian Gulph.

Do. Ship Georgina, J. Rogers, for Batavia.

Do. H. C. Brig Wizard, Captain H. F. Grevelle for Mauritius.

Do. Ship William Miles, S. Beadle, for London.

12, French Ship Alexander. J. Pascal, for Bordeaux.

Do. Arab Ship Fattalbury, Nacoda Abdulah Bala, for Judah.

Do. Ship Bussorah Merchant, J. Pringle, for the Persian Gulph.

DEPARTURES OF PASSENGERS.

PER DUTCH SHIP UROH HELENA,—*For Batavia*:—Mrs Fromstead, Mr and Mrs, Gramer, Mr, and Mrs, Carapit Phannuse, Miss Phannuse, Masters J, J, Ellias, J, Marthesus, J, Johannes.

For Java:—Master August Le Roux,

PER SHIP MEDWAY,—*For New South Wales*—Mrs. Jacob, Miss Jacob, C, C, Hyde, Esq. Major Stoder, H, C, 6th H, Arty. Captain Campbell, ditto, Lieutenant Jabob, 7th N, I, Wm. Sinclair, H, C, Pilot Service, Alex Droumond, ditto, and John Davidson, Esq, supercargo.

PASSED TO SEA DURING THE WEEK.

7, The Woodford, Alfred, and Phillippa,
8. The Earnest and Caudry.
10, The Futta Mombarack, Taje, & Fyzul Currim.
12, H, M, Ship Leander, and Orient.

PROGRESS OF VESSELS.

At the following Stations on the 12th instant,

DIAMOND HARBOUR.

Remains,—The Hippolyta, outward bound.
Passed down.—The Speke, Uron Helen.
(D,) Margaret, Bridget, Brig) and Albion.

KEDGEREE,

Remain,—H, M, Brig Wizard, and Derreah.
Beggy, outwart bound,
Passed down,—The Solomon Shaw.

NEW ANCHORAGE.

Remain.—The H, C, Ships Marquis of Wellington, Thomas Greenville, Princess Charlotte of Wales and Rose.

General Register of Marriages Births and Deaths.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

At his seat Potters Bar, near Barnet, Middlesex, Daniel Carpenter Esq. aged Seventy Two years.

Mr. Carpenter formerly belonged to the Bombay military Establishment, although at a time the Bombay Army, was very differently organized compared with the enlightened system of the present day; yet it was at a period when individual resources, skill, and valor were conspicuously displayed towards establishing its high reputation and fame. He was an inteligent, active, and enterprising Officer; his atchievements, frequently attracted the notice of the Bombay Government; and after a zealous and faithful Service of twenty years, he returned to England in the year 1789,—Since that time, an elapse of thirty two years; respected and beloved by all his acquaintance, he has continued to enjoy every comfort and happiness this world affords, and calmly departed this life on the 5th June 1821.—The interment of this good man, took place on the 13th of that month, in the family vault at the Parish Church, South Mims; being followed to the Grave by his nephew, Lieut. Colonel Carpenter of this Establishment. The Villagers and neighbouring poor of Potters Bar, for time immemorial will reverence his name, in grateful recollection of his fostering Care unbounded Charity, and fatherlike Conduct; while his friends and relatives most unfieguedly deplore so great a loss, and most feelingly sympathize with his disconsolate widow, on this mouroful Occasion!

On the 20th June last at his house in Fiztroy Square, London, in the 78th year of his age, John Forbes Esq, of New Strathdon, Aberdeenshine, and formerly of this place, To these who had the happiness of knowing Mr, Forbes, any attempt to describe his character would be superfluous and to those who knew him not, language can convey no adequate idea of the virtues which uniformly adorned his long and active life.

31st January at ½ past Midnight, Mr. Frederick James Jolliffe, late Master of the Boarding School at the Breach House, aged 28 years after a lingering and painful illness which he bore with Christain fortitude,

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES

On the 2d January, at the Cathedral, by the Reverend D. Corrie, Mr, David Staig; to Miss Margaret Hanna,

On Tuesday, the 8th January, at the Cathedral, by the Reverend J, Parson, Mr, J, W, Lowrie, to Mary, the eldest daughter of Major Robert Durie, of His Majesty's 24th Regiment of Light Dragoons.

On Tuesday, the 8th January, Mr, Henry Buckland, to Miss Mary Welsh,

On Thursday, the 10th January, at the Cathedral, by the Reverend J, Henderson, Captain Conroy, 12th Regt, N, I, to Mrs, Kerr, eldest daughter of John Palmer, Esq,

BIRTHS.

At Penang; on the 17th of November, the lady of the Reverend R. S, Hutchins, A, M, of a daughter,

At Cannanore, on the 17th December, the lady of Major A, Balmain, of the 7th Regt, N, I, was safely delivered of a son.

At Barreilly, on the 11th December, Mrs, H, I, E, Berkeley, of a daughter,

At Cawnpore, on the 16th December, the lady of Major Deare, of H, M, 8th Light Dragoons, of a son,

At Cawnpore, on the 18th December, the lady of Thomas Donahoe, Esq, Regimental Quarter-Master of H, M, 8th Light Dragoons, of a daughter,

At the Luz, on Friday, the 21st December, the lady of Frederick Alexander, Esq, of a still-born female child,

At Mhow, Malwa, on the 22d December, the lady of Captain R, W, Smith, 6th Regiment Bengal Cavalry, of a daughter,

At Cawnpore, on the 25th December, the lady of Captain Brown, of H, M, 8th Light Dragoons, of a son,

On the 1st January, Mrs, P, Moran, of a son,

At Bankipore, Patna, on the 1st January, the wife of Mr, William Gray, Head Assistant of the Custom House, of a daughter,

On the 3d January, Mrs, J, Mansfield of a daughter,

On the 7th January, Mrs. John Burrow, of a daughter,

At Burdwan, on the same day, the lady of J, F, Ellerton, Esq, of a daughter,

At the house of her mother, at Chinsurah, the lady of Major T, G, Alder, 2d Batt, 30th F, I, of a daughter,

Lately at Berhampore, the lady of Major McPherson, of H, M, 17th Foo,, of a son and heir

DEATHS.

On the 3d January, Mr. G, Miller. Pensioner in the H, C, Marine aged. 30 years 10 months and 20 days, much regretted by all his friends and acquaintance,

At Calcutta, on the night of the 28th December, whither she had arrived from Boglepore only four days previous of a violent headache and rold, the former of which she complained for several days prior, Mrs, Rose Maria Arnold, aged 46 years, leaving an only son and two amiable daughters, (one of whom the eldest is married) to deplore the loss of their mother,

She's gone, she's fled, our mother gone,
Ah! no more we'll hear her voice;
She's gone to Heav'n, her Spirit, flown,
There, with Angels to rejoice!

On the 6th January, at the Kidderpore House, Miss Eliza Tod,

At Chandernagore, on the 6th January, Mr, F, Lespeas,

On the 7th January, Peter Lumsdain, Esq, aged 61 years,

MADRAS.

Marriages.

On the 19th Instant, at St. George's Church, by the Rev. William Roy, Captain M. C. Ghase, of the Honorable the Governor's Body Guard, to Georgiana Frances, youngest daughter of Peter Cherry, Esq. First Judge of the Provincial Court in the Centre Division.

On Saturday the 19th Instant, at St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, Mr. Robert Stephen Theobalds, to Miss Isabella Amelia Branson.

Births.

At Madrass on the 8th Instant, Mrs. Leggatt, wife of Mr. Conductor Leggatt, attached to the Adjutant General's Office, of a daughter.

Deaths.

At Bangalore on the morning of the 6th January 1822, after a short illness of only 8 days, Mrs. J. G. M. Degrayter, wife of Quarter Master Serjant J. L. Degrayter, 1st. Battalion 2d Regt. N. I. aged 27 years, 9 months and 20 days; leaving a disconsolate husband, and a large circle of relations and friends, long to deplore her irreparable loss.

At Nagpore, on the evening of the 11th Instant, of a fever, Lucretia, daughter of Mr. Robert Rhodes of that place—the untimely death of this Child, as well as four others at the same place, within a period of 30 months, cannot but be too deeply deplored by the inconsolable Parents.

EUROPE.

Marriages.

July 4, At St. Pancras, Alfred Lermit, Esq, of the Hon. East-India Company's military service, to Maria Elizabeth, daughter of George Baker, Esq of Euston-crescent.

19, At Islington Church, James Elliott, Esq. of Old Fish Street, to Betsey otherwise Elizabeth Stevens, widow, of Upper Thames Street, daughter of the late Rich. Bodkin, Esq, of Leadenhall Street, formerly Surgical instrument maker to the army and the Hon. East-india Company.

July 28th George Russo Jervis Esq. of the Bombay Engineers to Harriet, daughter of J. G. Brett, Esq. of Grove House, Old Brompton.

Birth.

June 28. At Putney, the lady of John Paterson, Esq. Captain of the Hon. East-India Company's ship Repulse, of a son.

July 20, At No. 4, Heriot Row, Edinburgh, the lady of Michael Riddell, Esq. of Grange, Major in the Madras Cavalry, of a son.

Deaths.

At his house in Charles-street, Berkely, Square, in the 55th year of his age the Right Honorable Lord Suffield. The Title and Estate descend to the Hon. E. Harboard, his Lordship's Brother; by whose elevation to the Peerage, the seat for the Borough of Shaftesbury will be vacated. The Lieutenancy of the county of Norfolk also becomes vacant by the death of his Lordship. Lord Wodehouse is spoken of as his Lordship's successor.

At Petersham 6th Aug. the Hon. Clementina Elphinstone, daughter of John, the 11th Lord Elphinstone.

Augt. 2d At Greenwich, Mrs. Burney, widow of the late Revd. Charles Burney, D. D. Rector of St. Paul's Deptford and of Cliffe, Kent.

July 3. At his house in York-place, Portman square, in the 75th year of his age, Lieut. gen. Robert Nicholson, of the Hon. East-India Company's service.

6, Deeply lamented by her family and friends, Sarah youngest daughter of the late Capt Abel Vyvyan, of the Hon. East-India Company's service.

7, At Caen, in France, Ann, the wife of Major Joseph D'Acre Watson, of the East India army.

Calcutta.

CURRENT VALUE *of* GOVT. SECURITIES

BUY.		SELL.
13 12	New Loans,	13 8
19 0	Ditto Remittable,	18 8
18 0	Ditto Ditto, earlier Loans,	17 8

Bank of Bengal Rates.

Discount on Private Bills..... 5 per Cent.
Ditto on Government Bills of Exchange 3 ——
Interest on Loans on Deposit..... 3 ——
Bank Shares—Premium 27 *a* 29 per Cent.
Ditto Dividend on 1st January, 1822—5 *a* 6 ditto

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Buy	Calcutta.	Sell
*0 0 *a* 0 0	On London 6 Months' sight, per Sicca Rupees.....	0 *a* 0 0
	Bombay 30 Days' sight, per 100 Bombay Rupees.....	92 *
	Madras ditto, 93 *a* 94 Sicca Rupees per 100 Madras Rupees. *	

*Nominal.

Premium on Government Bills on the Court of Directors, per cent.

PRICE OF BULLION.

Spanish Dollars, Sa. Rs.	206 0	*a*	206 12	per 100
Dubloons,.....	30 0	*a*	30 4	each
Joes, or Pezas,.....	17 4	*a*	17 12	"
Dutch Ducats,.....	4	*a*	4 12	"
Louis D'ors,.....	4	*a*	8 8	"
Silver 5 Franc pieces,.....	4	*a*	191 8	per 100
Star Pagodas,.....	6½	*a*	3 7	6 each.
Sovereigns,.....	0 0	*a*	10 8	

☞ As the rate of the Exchange is now merely nominal, we have not ventured on any quotation.—Bills on London at 6 months' sight, may be stated nominally at 2*s.* but even at that rate no Bills are procurable; and if Remittances to any extent were wanted, it is questionable whether they could be procured even at 1*s.* 11*d.*

GOVERNMENT ORDERS &c.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.
THE 3D JANUARY, 1822.

Major General David Ochterlony, Bart. G. C. B. Resident in Malwa and Rajpootana.

SUPREME COURT.

The first Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery for the present year was opened at the Supreme Court yesterday forenoon with the usual formalities. The following gentlemen were sworn of the Grand Jury; viz.

Pelegrine Treves, Esq. Foreman.

William Prinsep,
Richard Beavis Lloyd,
Francis Macnaghten,
Roderick Robertson,
John Henry Barlow,
George Jessop,
John Hunter.
George Powney Thompson,
Alexander Wilson;
Hen. William Hobhouse,
George Mackillop,
William Henry Oakes,
William Mann,
Thomas Ambrose Shaw,
Edward Monoly,
Hugh Hope,
John Smith,
Benjamin Fergusson,
John O'Brien Tandy,
Thomas Hutton,
Robert Sangster, and
David Hunter, Esquires.

The Charge to the Grand Jury was delivered by the Honorable Chief Justice, and nearly in the following word :—

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury;

Your duties are not likely to be very onerous upon this occasion. There are but four cases of Larceny in the Calendar, neither of which require any observation, from me, and two new cases of Forgery; the particulars of which are not stated; but I have seen some depositions in another like case against Goroopersaud Sein and others, which arose out of a trial before the Court concerning the will of one Rammonce, in which the Court gave judgment against the will; but that ought not and will not, I am sure, conclude the fact of the forgery to be established. I proceed now to draw your attention, by proof to your own satisfaction, to two cases of murder.

Toraub Ally is charged on the Coroner's Inquest with the murder of two persons, *Ausruff* and *Huckeemoolah*; the two deceased persons were the servants of a woman called *Josepha James*, the widow of a late Constable, and the prisoner had once been in the same service, but was discharged about 20 months before, for forward and indecent behaviour to Mrs. *James*. And the result shewed that he meditated revenge as well against herself as against the other two servants, to whom it appears to have attributed, whether rightly or wrongly, some interference in causing his discharge. It is difficult to imagine a scene of more savage and desperate barbarity than that which is disclosed by the depositions. Mrs. *James*, left the two servants sitting and smoking together in an adjoining room, when she retired to rest at night with her mother and children, and in the course of the night she was awakened by the Prisoner with a drawn sword in his hand, attempting to murder her, having as it afterwards appeared, first murdered the two servants. Partly by intreaty, and partly by artifice, she effected her escape from him, and an alarm was given, in consequence of which he was secured after some resistance; and then he attempted to put an end to himself. The mother was awakened by the shrieks of the servants, when she saw the Prisoner, as she says through the door (in what manner is not explained) in the act of cutting at them with great violence: they were probably first attacked by the Prisoner while they were asleep, and incapacitated from making much resistance; but at all events the presence of the Prisoner on the spot, at that time of night, with a deadly instrument in his hand, the actual death of the two servants by violence, and his subsequent attempt to murder the mistress, would indicate as plainly as any eye witness could do the murderer of those servants. It will lie on the Prisoner to negative, if he can, by evidence before the public the direct result of these facts.

The other case is that of *John Brown*, who was Cook on board the ship Cambridge at Diamond Harbour. He is charged with the murder of Thomas Wilson, a Mariner on board the same ship, on the 7th of Dec. last. It is to be collected from the depositions that Wilson came to the prisoner and made a complaint to him about some meat, on which the prisoner hashly said—if you speak to me I'll heave a pot full of soup in your face. The men seem to have been getting their dinner at this time. The Prisoner seemingly aware of his hasty speech, *came up to Wilson* in a few minutes afterwards and *asked to shake hands with him*; which Wilson refused to do, upon which the Prisoner said—"*if you wont shake hands with me, I wont shake hands with you; but if you follow me I have got something for you;*"—and then went and sat down at his mess, but immediately began to abuse Wilson, calling him *thief*, and Wilson complained of this, as he had been punished for it, *and was about to strike the prisoner*, or said he would strike him, if he used such language again, but was prevented by one of the Crew, upon which the Prisoner said—"*if you strike me I will run his* (weapon not seen then) *into your guts.*" Wilson went back to his dinner; and the Prisoner still continuing his abuse, in about five minutes *Wilson jumped up and struck the prisoner;* and the prisoner *immediately* thereupon *drew a knife out of a canvas apron he had about*

his waist, and thurst it into Wilson's belly; saying "*I told you I would do it.*" The conduct of this Prisoner on the occasion betrayed so much of a bad spirit, that altho' there was a blow (and probably a smart one) previously given to him by the deceased, which he instantly retaliated by the cruel and fatal stab, yet you will probably think it your duty to find the whole charge, leaving the full effect of such mitigating circumstance to the final decision of the Petty Jury, with the assistance of the Court. If a man appear to seek for the provocation of a blow from another, in order to give a color to a deadly assault which he meditates against him upon preconceived malice, the blow so sought will be no extenuation of his premeditated murderous assault. It rather shews a malignant cunning, seeking to circumvent the Law, and well aware of the consequences, instead of a temporary deprivation of his right reason from mere passion and infirmity. On the other hand the absence of any previous malice, and an offer immediately before to be friends might serve to mitigate the unfavorable impression which would arise from rash words suddenly uttered by the prisoner at the time, seemingly denoting some mischievous intent, before the blow was given by the deceased.

Thus much for the business immediately coming before you.

And now, Gentlemen, this being the last time when I may address you from this Bench, I avail myself of the occasion to say a few parting words. When I entered upon the duties of my station above eight years ago, I found no arrear of business in the Court, and I leave none upon my departure. The reason for mentioning this is a public one; it is to shew that this Court, which administers the British, Hindoo, and Mussulman Codes of Law, to the respective classes of an immense aggregate population, has answered one at least of the principal purposes of its instituttion, the regular despatch of all the judicial business brought before it; and both in my own time, and in that of my predecessors the pressnre of weighty causes has occassionally been considerable. No man can say that this despatch has been attributable in any degree to improper haste or insufficient investigation: If we have erred it is more likely to have been in yielding sometimes too easily to importunate applications for delay: but this is an error upon the safer side. There is no doubt that the Court has been the better enabled to discharge not only this necessary duty of promptitude, but, with more probability of success, the higher duty also of just judgment according to the best of our conscience and understandings, by the valuable assistance derived to us from the learning talents, and rectitude of the Gentlemen of the Bar, and with the usefnl aid of all the officers of the Court. This, and similar establishments at the other Presidencies, where alone all their advantages can be effectually secured at present, are in themselves considerable boons to India derived from its British connection. All History teaches that it is by very slow degrees that the judicial system becomes perfected in any country by its own unassisted efforts: the mental improvement of any nation, and of their public institutions, must proceed very much hand in hand; the one cannot greatly exceed the other with any good practicael effect, tho' good and well adapted institutions will in time lead the way to good practice. It is therefore of inestimable value to a less civilized country to be placed by providence in connection with and under the government of a highly civilized empire, rich in religious principle, in moral habits in judicial safeguards, in noble, free, and venerable political institutions, which have stood the test of ages in education, in science, and in all the useful arts and graces which can promote human comfort and happiness, or adorn life. To confer benefits derived from such sources with judgment is a blessing both on the Giver and the Receiver.

I have now only to request yon Gentlemen, to accept the humble tender of my hearty wishes for your welfare, and for the increasing prosperity of your great city, and of all this interesting and valuable portion of his Majesty's dominions: that (if I may be permitted to imitate the impressive language of our church) his Majesty may be enabled, by the blessing of God, to keep them all for many ages to come in wealth and peace, in justice and godliness.

After the usual motions at the Bar had been gone through,—the Court proceeded to pass judgment on two Natives who had been convicted last Sessions of a conspiracy, with others since deceased. to obtain from the Pundits of the Sudder Deewanee Adawlut in 1801, by bribery and other corrupt means their Bewusta or opinion in favor of one of the parties to a suit referred from the Zillah Court of Poorneah to the Sudder Deewanee Adawlut for their consideration: and after hearing counsel in mitigation of the sentence, the Court, taking into consideration the great length of time since the commission of the offence and the frequent annoyance to which the prisoners had been exposed during the prosecution of the enquiry which had lasted almost ever since, and the circumstance of the Prisoners, now before the Court, having been the mere servants or agents of the principal offenders who had died since the offeuce was committed,—ordered *Byjeenaut Sing* to be imprisoned 3 months in the Gaol of Calcutta, and to pay a fine to the King of 2,000 Rupees & that *Ramnarain Sing* (who labours uuder a severe bodily infirmity) should in like manner pay a fine of Sa. Rs. 2,000, both finding security for their good behaviour for 5 years themselves in 5,000, Rs. each and the two Sureties in 2500 rs each.

J. B. East, Esq. having resigned the office of Counsel for Paupers George Money, Esq. was appointed to the vacant situation,

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The ships *Earl Kelly*, *Argyle*, *Heroine*, *Fergusson* and *Exmouth* have beeu taken up by Government for the conveyance of troops to Penang and Sincapore. Lieutenant Colonel O'Halloran, C. B. proceeds with them in command. *Calcutta Gov. Gaz. Jan.* 10.

Madras.

Rates of Exchange and Price of Company's Paper. Wednesday, January 21, 1822.

On England--at 30 days' sight 1s. 9d. per Madras Rupee
at 90 days' sight 1s. 9½d. per do.
at 6 months' sight 1s. 10d. per do.
On Bengal.--at 30 days' sight 92 to 93 Sicca Rupees per 100 Madras Rupees.
Company's Paper Remittable 16 percent. prem.
New Loan 10 "

We continue our Extracts from the Prince of Wales' Island Gazettes—It is rather a curious circumstance that this Island, where the King of Queda has found refuge, once formed a part of his own dominions, and was made over by the Sovereign to Captain Light, who transferred it to the Honorable Company—the gift has proved a fortunate one for its former possessor, who will no doubt find a secure refuge from his ferocious enemy.

[*Government Gazette.—January* 24.

On Friday evening, His Majesty's Ship *Leander*, Captain Gore, bearing the Flag of *His Excellency* Sir H. Blackwood, anchored in the Roads from Calcutta.

His Excellency The Admiral landed yesterday afternoon, under the customary honors, and escorted by a detachment of the Body Guard, proceeded in the Carriage of *The Honorable* The Governor to the Government Gardens.

Since our last report the Ship *Cornwall*, Captain Richardson, has arrived from Chiua, whence she sailed the 2d of December. By this arrival we learn that some interruption to the trade had again taken place confined however to private Ships, and not affecting those of the Honorable Company. Three Ships and the American from which the unfortunate man who had been strangled was taken are stated to have been peremptorily ordered to take their departure from China without Cargoes: This order is said to have originated in consequence of the Chinese authorities having discovered that Opium had been imported on these Ships.

The Ship *Cambridge* is expected to sail in prosecution of her homeward voyage immediately.

Passengers— Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Paske, Miss Power, Major General Brown, G. Paske, Esq. Capt. Greville, D. H. Dallas, Esq. Capt. Shaw, Mr. Power—*Children*: Misses Paske, J. Paske, Miller, D. L. Smith, Masters T. Macauly, Taunton, and H. and J. Taunton.

The Ship *Orient*, Captain Wallace, anchored in the Roads on Friday from Calcutta, having left the Pilot on the 11th instant.

Passengers per Orient.—For Madras: Mrs. Compton, H. Compton, Esq. Advocate General of Madras, Lieut. Grant, Cavalry—*Children*: Miss Compton, Miss Eliza Compton, Master A. Compton, Master D. Compton, Mr. F. Baptist.

For England: Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Gillespie, Miss C. E. Smith, R. Clarke, Esq. J. Perry, Esq. and J. Majoribanks, Esq. of the Civil Service; Major Gillespie, 6th Cavalry; Capt. Roberts, Rohilla Horse; and Lieut. H. C. Baillie, 87th Foot.

The Ship *Andromeda*, Captain Stewart, is expected to sail for England on Thursday.

Passengers.—Mrs. Cather, Captains Samuel and Smith, Madras Cavalry, Lieut. J. Roe, H. M. 30th Foot, and Lieut. R. Moor, H. M. 24th Foot.

The Ship *Eliza* sails immediately.

Passengers.—Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Goldie, Mrs. Dalzell, Rev. J. Hough, Chaplain, Lieut. T. Cussans, Artillery, J. Law, Esq. Assistant Surgeon—*Children*: Miss E. Hough, Miss M. Hough, Miss M. J. Goldie, Miss E. Goldie, Miss J. Latter—*Masters*: J. Hough, T. G. P. Hough, J. R. Goldie, T. Latter, and A. Dalzell.

The *Woodford* will also sail on Thursday, calling at Pondicherry for *The Honorable* Mrs. Murray, and Mrs. Chamier.

[*Gov. Gaz.—January* 22.

Ceylon.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments in the Civil Service of this Island.

Charles Edward Layard Esq. to be Judge of the Provincial Court of Galle and Matura.

William Henry Hooper Esq. to be Judge of the Provincial Court of Colombo.

Charles Scott Esq. to be Collector of Revenue and Customs for the District of Jaffnapatam.

James Agnew Farrell Esq. to be Judge of the Provincial Court of Jaffnapatam.

John Wallbeoff Esq. to be Superintendent of Cinnamon Plantations in the room of James Maitland Esq. proceeding to England on leave of absence.

By the Lieutenant Governor's Command,

(Signed) JOHN RODNEY,
Chief Sec. to Govt.

Chief Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 9th 1822.

English Extracts.

Foreign-Office, July 3, 1821.

The King has been pleased to approve of James Colquhoun, Esq. as Agent and Consul-General in the United Kingdom for the Teutonic Free Hanseatic Republics of Lubec, Bremen, and Hamburgh.

War-Office, 2d July 1821.

MEMORANDUM.

His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned Regiments being permitted to bear on their colours and appointments, in addition to any other badges or devices which may have heretofore been granted to those Regiments, the following words viz.

23d Regiment of Foot, or Royal Welsh Fusileers, the words

"*Badajoz,*"
"*Salamanca,*"
"*Vittoria,*"
"*Pyrennees,*"
"*Nivelle,*"
"*Orthes,*"
"*Toulouse.*"

in commemoration of the distinguished services of the Regiment at the siege of Badajoz, on 16th March 1812; at the battle of Salamanca, on 22d July 1812; at Vittoria, on 21st June 1813; in the Pyrennees, in July 1813; at Nivelle, on 10th November 1813, at at Orthes, on 27th February 1814; and in the attack of the position covering Toulouse, on 10th April 1814.

71st Regiment of Foot, the word

"*Hindoostan,*"

in commemoration of the distinguished services of the Regiment in the several actions in which it was engaged in India, between the years 1780 and 1798.

War-Office, 2d July 1821.

6th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant William Maxwell, from half-pay of the 3d Garrison Battalion, to be Lieutenant, vice George Tarleton, who exchanges, receiving the difference. Dated 14th June 1821.

7th Ditto, William Murray, Gent. to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Brownlow, promoted in the 1st Ceylon Regiment. Dated 21st June 1821.

58th Ditto, Lieutenant Robert Barker, from half-pay Rifle Brigade, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Richardson Timbrell, who exchanges, receiving the difference. Dated 14th June 1821.

1st Ceylon Regiment, Brevet Major John Fraser to be Major, by purchase, vice Huskisson, who retires. Dated 21st June 1821.

Lieutenant Frederick Brownlow, from the 7th Foot, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Fraser. Dated 1st June 1821.

Whitehall, July 9, 1821.

The King hath been pleased to approve of the nomination of the Right Honourable Kenneth-Alexander Baron Howard of Effingham, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to discharge the duties of the office of Earl Marshal of England at the approaching Solemnity of His Majesty's Royal Coronation, in consequence of the indisposition of the Right Honourable Lord Henry Thomas Howard Molyneux-Howard, Deputy Earl Marshal of England.

War-Office, 9th July 1821.

3d Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Charles [illegible]ham, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice E[illegible] who retires. Dated 28th June 1821.

4th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Lieu[illegible] John Scott to be Captain, by purchase, [illegible]hillips, who retires. Dated 28th June 1821.

8th Ditto, Major Sir Henry Floyd, [illegible] from the 11th Light Dragoons, to be Majo[illegible] Brutton, who exchanges. Dated 28th June [illegible]

11th Ditto, Major Nicholas Brut[illegible]om the 8th Light Dragoons, to be Major, vi[illegible] Henry Floyd, who exchanges. Dated 28th Ju[illegible]21.

12th Ditto, Lieutenant William G[illegible]e Earl of Erroll from the 16th Foot, to be Li[illegible]nant, vice Dowbiggen, who exchanges. Da[illegible]28th June 1821.

6th Regiment of Foot, Captain [illegible]rge Henry Edward Murphy, from the half-pa[illegible]o be Captain, vice William Ronald, who exch[illegible]ges. Dated 28th June 1821.

13th Ditto, Major Robert Henry Sale, from half-pay 12th Foot, to be Major, vice Robert Preston, who exchanges, receiving the difference. Dated 28th June 1821.

16th Ditto, Lieutenant William Henry Dowbiggen, from the 12th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice the Earl of Erroll, who exchanges. Dated 28th June 1821.

22d Ditto, Paymaster Edward Biggs, from half-pay 100th Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Thomas Patterson, who exchanges. Dated 28th June 1821.

40th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Thomas Pratt Barlow, from the 8th Light Dragoons, to be Captain by purchase, vice Lowrey, who retires. Dated 28th June 1821.

Lieutenant John Armit, from half-pay 27th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Oliver Sandwith, who exchanges, receiving the difference. Dated 28th June 1821.

90th Ditto, Lieutenant Lord William Frederick Montagu, from the 1st Ceylon Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Wilson, who retires upon half-pay 83d Foot, receiving the difference. Dated 28th June 1821.

91st Ditto, Captain Theobald O'Doherty, from half-pay 40th Foot, to be Captain, vice John Mann, who exchanges. Dated 28th June 1821.

1st Ceylon Regiment, Lieutenant Charles Watson, from half-pay 83d Foot, to be Lieutenant, paying the difference, vice Lord William Frederick Montagu, appointed to the 90th Foot. Dated 28th June 1821.

War-Office, 13th July 1821.

1st Regiment of Life Guards, Ensign Bethell Warlrond, from half-pay 60th Foot, to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, vice Arthur Robert Camac Newburgh, who exchanges, receiving the difference between the half-pay of the two commission. Dated 24th June 1821.

3d Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Ensign George Todd, from the 41st Foot, to be Cornet, vice Montagu Harvey Grant, who exchanges. Dated 5th July 1821.

6th Ditto, Lieutenant William Miles Kington to be Captain, by purchase, vice M'Dowal, who retires, Dated 5th July 1821.

To be Lieutenants.

Cornet William Fowden Hindle, by purchase, vice Kington. Dated 5th July 1821.

Lieutenant Robert Hollingworth, from half-pay 22d Light Dragoons, vice John Jones, who exchanges, receiving the difference. Dated 6th July 1821.

To be Cornet, by purchase.

William Porter, Gent. vice Hindle. Dated 5th July 1821.

4th Regiment of Light Dragoons.

To be Lieutenants.

Cornet Beauchamp Newton, by purchase, vice Scott, promoted. Dated 28th June 1821.

Lieutenant John Hart, from the 86th Foot, vice Hawkins, who exchanges. Dated 5th July 1821.

16th Ditto, Lieutenant Nathaniel Day Crichton to be Captain, by purchase, vice Penrice, who retires. Dated 5th July 1821.

Cornet Charles Alexander Wrottesley to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Crichton. Dated 5th July 1821.

John Rowland Smyth, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase vice Wrottesley. Dated 5th July 1821,

19th Ditto, Duncan Davidson, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Talbot, who retires. Dated 5th July 1821.

4th Regiment of Foot, Second Lieutenant William Henry Shenley, from the Rifle Brigade, to be Ensign vice Blayney, who exchanges. Dated 5th July 1821.

11th Ditto, Captain Gilias Macpherson, from half-pay 90th Foot, to be Captain, vice Duncan Macpherson, who exchanges. Dated 5th July 1821.

23d Ditto, Assistant-Surgeon Henry King, M. D. from half-pay 96th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice David Ross Cundell, who exchanges. Dated 5th July 1821.

35th Ditto, Assistant-Surgeon George Barclay, M. D. from half-pay 44th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice William Keoghoe, who exchanges. Dated 5th July 1821.

38th Ditto, Ensign Alexander Hope M'Leroth, from half-pay 71st Foot, to be Ensign, vice John Conolly, who exchanges. Dated 5th July 1821.

41st Ditto, Cornet Montagu Harvey Grant, from the 3d Dragoon Guards, to be Ensign, vice Todd, who exchanges. Dated 5th July 1821.

49th Ditto, Captain Henry Hely Hutchinson, from the 64th Foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice Bunbury, promoted in the 83d Foot. Dated 5th July 1821.

War-Office 16th July 1821.

9th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Honourable Fredcrick Lascelles to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Sir Francis Vincent, who retires. Dated 12th July 1821.

1st or Grenadier Regiment of Fool Guards, Ensign and Lieutenant Richard Fletcher to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Erskine, who retires. Dated 12th July 1821.

To be Ensign and Lieutenants. without purchase.

Ensign and Lieutenant Honourable Percy Ashburnham, from half-pay Coldstream Foot Guards, vice Fletcher. Dated 12th July 1821.

Ensign and Lieutenant George William Eyres, from half-pay of the Regiment, vice Norton, who resigns. Dated 13th July 1821.

1st Regiment of Foot, Surgeon James Goodall Elkington, from half-pay of the 30th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Thomas Davidson, who retires on half-pay. Dated 12th July 1821.

10th Ditto, Lieutenant William Holden to be Captain, without purchase, vice Mainwaring, deceased. Dated 12th July 1821.

Ensign John Sherriff to be Lieutenant, vice Holden. Dated 12th July 1821.

William Chiders, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Sherriff. Dated 12th July 1821.

18th Ditto, Surgeon James Burns, from half-pay 4th Royal Veteran Battalion. to be Surgeon, vice Walter Carver, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 12th July 1821.

43d Ditto. Lieutenant William Carruthers, from half-pay of the Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Hunt Grubbe, who exchanges, receiving the difference. Dated 12th July 1821.

64th Ditto, Lieutenant James Waller Samo, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hutchinson, promoted in the 49th Foot. Dated 12th July 1821.

Ensign Peter Donald Hohrè to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Samo. Dated 12th July 1821.

90th Ditto, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Honourable Henry Beauchamp Lygon, from the 1st Life Guards, to be Lieutenant Colonel, by purchase, vice Austen, who retires. Dated 2th July 1821,

1st West India Regiment, Lieutenant James Mackay, from half-pay York Chasseurs, to be Paymaster, vice Ledingham, whose appointment has been cancelled. Dated 13th July 1821.

BREVET.

Major Gideon Gorrequer, of the 18th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. Dated 5th July 1821.

Captain William Crokat, of the 20th Foot, to be Major in the Army. Dated 5th July 1821.

Calrton-House, July 17, 1821.

This day had audiences of His Majesty, His Highness Prince Esterhazy, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Emperor of Austria, His Excellency the Duke de Gramont, Ambassador Extraordinary from

the King of France, His Excellency Count de Stackelberg, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Emperor of Russia, His Excellency Prince Partanna, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of the Two Sicilies, His Excellency Prince de Hatzfeldt, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Prussia, and His Excellency the Marquess de Santa Cruz, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Spain, to deliver their credentials from their respective Sovereigns, appointing their Excellencies with special embassies at this Court, to compliment His Majesty upon His Majesty's Coronation; also Monsieur de Pfeffel, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Bavaria, and Baron Just, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Saxony, to deliver letters from their Sovereigns, in compliment to His Majesty's Coronation; the Count Moltke, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Denmark, to deliver his credentials; and General de Neuffer, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Wurttemberg, the Count de Pralorme, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sardina, and the Count de Loweuheim, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sweden, to deliver their credentials from their Sovereigns appointing them on special missions at the Court, to compliment His Majesty's on his Coronation; to which audiences they were severally introduced by the Marquess of Londonderry, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Robert Chester, Knight, Master of the Ceremonies.

War-Office, 20th July 1821.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the following Officers, of the Royal Artillery and Engineers to take rank by Brevet as undermentioned:

Commissions to be dated 19th July 1821.

To be GENERALS in the Army.

Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Blomefield, Bart. of the Royal Artillery

Gother Mann, of the Royal Engineers.

John Pratt of the late Royal Irish Artillery.

To be LIEUTENANT-GENERALS in the Army.

Major-General William Bentham, of the Royal Artillery.

Edward Stehelin, of the Royal Artillery.

John Augustus Schalch, of the Royal Artillery.

Henry Hutton, of the Royal Artillery.

John Mackelcan, of the Royal Engineers.

George Wilson, of the Royal Invaled Artillery.

Samuel Rimmington, of the Royal Invaled Artillery.

To be MAJOR-GENERALS in the Army.

Colonel George Ramsay, of the Royal Artillery.

John Lemoine, of the Royal Artillery.

Spencer Claudius Parry, of the Royal Artillery.

John Rowley, of the Royal Engineers.

Augustus de Butts, of the Royal Engineers.

Robert Evans of the Royal Artillery.

William Miller, of the Royal Artillery.

George Salmon, of the Royal Artillery.

To be COLONEL in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Gravatt, of the Royal Invalid Engineers.

To be LIEUTENANT-COLONELS in the Army.

Major Joseph Webbe Tobin, of the Royal Artillery.

Francis Power, of the Royal Artillery.

Hugh Fraser, of the Royal Artillery.

John Vivian, of the Royal Artillery.

Major Robert Pym, of the Royal Artillery,

William Robert Cary, of the Royal Artillery.

To be MAJORS in the Army.

Captain Thomas Colby, of the Royal Engineers.

George Judd Harding, of the Royal Engineers.

John Ross Right, of the Royal Engineers.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the following Officers, of the Royal Marine, to take rank by Brevet as undermentioned:

Commissions to be dated 19th July 1821.

To be LIEUTENANT-GENERAL in the Army.

Major-General Theophilus Lewis.

Richard Williams.

Lawrence Desborough.

James Meredith.

Robert Hill Farmar.

Watkin Tench.

David Baillingall.

To be MAJOR-GENERALS in the Army.

Colonel Martin Campbell Cole.

Richard Harry Foley.

William Binks.

To be MAJORS in the Army.

Captain Edward Baillie.

Isaac J'Anson.

John Owen.

Peter Jones.

Thomas Inches.

Crown-Office, July 28, 1821.

MBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Cockermouth.

William [illegible]son, of Casterton-Hall, in the county of West[illegible]d, in the room of the Right Honourable John [illegible]t, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

[illegible]n-House, July 25 1821.

The King [illegible]s day pleased to confer the honour of Knig[illegible]d upon Charles-Webb Dance, Esq Major and Lie[illegible]nt-Colonel of the 2d Regiment of Life Guards.

War-O[illegible], 6th August 1821.

1st Regiment of L[illegible]Guards Lieutenant-Colonel Honourable Henry Be[illegible]hamp Lygon, from the 90th Foot, to be Lieutena[illegible]olonel, vice O'Loghlin, who exchanges Dated 17t[illegible]July 1821

90th Regiment of Foot, [illegible]ajor-General Terence O'Loghlin, from the 1st Life [illegible]ards, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Lygon, who exchanges. Dated 17th July 1821.

LONDON—July 17, 1821.

JULY 14.

[This Gazette notifies that his Majesty has directed letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, for granting the following dignities to the undermentioned persons viz;—Charles of Aylesbury, to be Viscount Savernake, Earl Bruce, and Marquis of Aylesbury; Edward Viscount Falmouth, to be Earl of Falmouth; A. W. Penn Viscount Curzon to be Earl House John Sommers, Baron Sommers, to be Earl Sommers; John Baron Rous, to be Viscount Dunwich, and Earl of Stradbroke.—And the following Irish and Scotch Peers, to be Peers of the United Kingdom, viz.—Richard Earl of Donoughmore, by the title of Viscount Hutchinson, with remainder. in default of issue male, to the heirs male of his mother, the Baroness of Donoughmore, deceased; William Marquis of Lothian, by the title of Baron Kerr; Henry Marquis of Conyngham, by the title of Baron Minister; James Earl of Ormonde by the title of Baron Ormonde, with remainder, in default of issue male, to his brother, the Hon. C. H. Butler Clerke, and the heirs male of his body. Francis Earl of Wemyss and March, by the title of Baron Wemyss; Robert Earl of Roden, by the title of Baron Clanbrassil; George Earl of Kingston, by the title of Baron Kingston; Thomas Earl of Longford, by the title of Baron Silchester.—And the following persons to be raised to the Peerage of the United Kingdom, viz:—James Murray, Esq (commonly called Lord James Murray), by the title of Baron Glenlyon; the Right Hon. W. W. Pole, by the title of Baron Maryborough; the Right Hon. John Foster, by the title of Baron Oriel; the Right Hon. Sir W. Scott, by the title of Baron Stowell; Sir T. H. Liddle, by the title of Baron Ravensworth; Thomas Cholmondeley, Esq. by the title of Baron Delamere; C. Weld Forester, Esq. by the title of Baron Forester; and Lady Mary Gertrude Strutt, by the title of Baroness of Reyleigh.]

LONDON—July 30, 1821.

Whitehall, July 27, 1821.

His Majesty has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for granting the dignity of a Baronet of the said United Kingdom to the following Gentlemen respectively and to the heirs male of their bodies, lawfully begotten, viz.

Sir Edward Kerrison, of Wyke House, in the County of Sussex, Major General in the Army.

Sir Harry Niven Lumsden, of Auchindoir, in the County of Aberdeen, Knight.

Thomas Francis Fremantle, of Swanbourne, in the county of Buckingham, Esq. (eldest son of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Francis Fremantle, Knight Grand Cross of the most Honorable Military Order of the Bath:) with remainder, in failure of issue male, to the heirs male of the body of the said Sir Thomas Francis Fremantle, deceased.

John Douglas Astley, of Everleigh, in the county of Wilts, Esq.

Alexander Boswell, of Auchinleck, in the county of Ayr.

Robert Shaw, of Bushy Park, in the county of Dublin, Esq.

Arthur Chichester, of Greencastle, in the county of Donegall, Esq.

George Pocock, of Hart, in the county Palatine of Durham, and of Twickenham, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Wm. George Hylton Jolliffe, of Merstham, in the county of Surrey, Esq.

Robert Townsend Farquhar, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the island of Mauritius.

Thomas Trayton Fuller Eliott Drake, of Nutwell Court, Buckland Abbey, or Monachorrum, Sherford, and Yarcombe, in the county of Devon, Esq. Major in the Army; with remainder, in default of issue male, to his brothers, William Stephen Fuller and Henry Rose Fuller, Esqrs. Commanders in the Royal Navy, and their heirs male.

John Eardley Wilmot, of Berkswell Hall, in the county of Warwick, Esq.

Robert Dundas, of Beechwood, in the county of Mid Lothian, Esq.

James Carmichael Smyth, of Nutwood, in the county of Surrey, Esq. Colonel in the Army.

David Erskine, of Cambo, in the county of Fife, Esq.

William Young, of Bailesborough Castle, in the county of Cavan, Esq.

John D'Oyly, of Kandy, in the Island of Ceylon, Esq.

David William Smith, of the Province of Upper Canada, and of Preston, in the county of Northumberland, Esq.

Astley Paston Cooper, of Gadesbridge, in the county of Hertford, Esq. Surgeon to his Majesty's Person, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his nephew, Astley Paston Cooper, Esq. and his heirs male.

Thomas Philips, of Middle Hill in the county of GLOUCESTER, and of the Strand in the county of Worcester, Esq.

John Dean Paul, of Rodborough, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

Coutts Trotter, of West Ville, in the county of Lincoln, Esq. with remainder, in default of issue male, to the heirs male of the body of Anne, eldest daughter of the said Coutts Trotter.

Claude Scott, of Lychet Minster, in the county of Dorset, Esq.

George Blackman, of Harly-street, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.

LONDON,—August 6, 1821.

War-Office, August 3, 1821.

Staff.—Colonel Sir F. Whittingham., to be Quartermaster-General in the East Indies, vice Major General Nicolls; Major G. Cowper, of the 22d Foot, to be Deputy Quartermaster-General to the troops serving in the Island of Jamaica, (with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel in the army), vice Major-General Pye; Major [illegible]. T. Fane, from the 61st Foot, to be Inspecting Field Officer of the Militia in the Ionian Islands (with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army), vice Major-General Hon. P. Stuart.

To be Inspecting Field-Officers of Militia in the Province of Nova Scotia—Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Hon. G. L. Dawson, on half pay 69th

Foot; and Major G. Raitt, on half pay 84th Foot, (with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Army.)

Garrisons.—Major-General Sir J. Lyon, K. C. B., to be Lieut.-Governor of Portsmouth, vice Lieut.-General Sir G. Cooke, K. C. B., and Major-General Sir C. Halkett, K. C. B., to be Lieut.-Governor of Jersey, vice Lieut. General Gordon.

London Gazette.

AUGUST 1st 1821.

Naval Promotions.—The following Commanders were promoted to the rank of Post Captains on the day of his Majesty's Coronation:—

Henry F. Jauncy, J. Gore, (a), B. M. Kelly, J. C. Carpenter, J. Gedge, R. Hockings, E. Lloyd, G. B. Allen, R. L. Coulson, and John Godd.

The following Lieutenants were also promoted to the rank of Commanders.—

W. P Stanley, W. Martin, T. E. Cole J. Morgan (b), M. H. Sweedny, T. L. Robins (b.) E. T. Crouch, H Pryce, H Ellis, R. Forder, W. Minchin, W. Price M. R. Lucas, P. Helpman, H. S. Wilson, J. Little, and J. A. Morrell, 8, Gordon, S. Hopkinson, J. Little, and J. A. Elphick.

And the following Masters' Mates and Midshipmen have been promoted to the rank of Lieutenants:—

T, Dangerfield, J, Smith, D, N, Hoare, J, Vallack, G, A, Leary, H, I, Williams, G,, James, H, Smith, J, P, Wells, G, A, White, V, H, Jones, T, Hardy, C, Strutt, J, Tarson, W, A, Dyball, J, Mills, J, Ortord, and, J, B, Drake.

Capt. Malling is appointed to command the Northumberland, of 74 guns, at Sheerness; and Capt. Brace, the Ramillies, of 74 guns, at Portsmouth Sir W, Hosto is appointed to the Royal Charlotte yacht, at Woolwich.

[FROM THE MORNING HERALD.]

Yesterday the metropolis presented a spectacle, of which the Government and the nation have reason to be ashamed. It is difficult to imagine any thing more in discord with the general habits and feelings of civilized men—indeed, more painfully revolting, than to behold the march of a dead body to its grave, marked by the tempestuous accompaniment of popular shouts, rude strife, violence, and bloodshed. But how much more deplorable is such a scene, when the contending parties are the Government of a great kingdom on the one side, and the populace of its capital on the other—whilst the object of unseemly disgraceful contention is the corpse of a Queen! Such was the scene of yesterday! From the time the cavalcade accompanying the Queen's remains left Brandenburgh House until it reached Temple bar, this march of death was one continued battle between the troops who escorted the corpse, and the populace, who hovered round, or followed it,—the former avoiding the line leading to the City of London, and the latter keeping them to this line by force and by contrivance—some paying the forfeit of their lives for the lamentable victory. It will be observed by the copious accounts which we give, that almost every attempt of the cavalcade to skirt the city was defeated, by their finding the roads or streets torn up by the mob, or blocked with carts, trees, and every other means,—or by the multitude, which sometimes opposed itself as a rampart. We have as yet no account that may be relied on of the number who suffered; but it is supposed that several have been wounded, and at least one killed. And why this scene of humiliation and bloodshed?—Merely to prevent the corpse from passing through the City of London—to prevent one of those exhibitions which would have passed away and been forgotten with the following morning! What a figure does the Government make in this affair! The diplomatic correspondence between a Lady in Waiting and a Prime Minister was ludicrous enough, if we may apply that word where the business of death is the matter in debate; the affair was still worse when we find the wisdom of the Cabinet manœuvring with the populace, by mysteriously concealing the route traced for the cavalcade. But words cannot describe the abject and pitiable situation of those who committed themselves in a petty conflict, and exposed themselves in the eyes of England and Europe, by failing to enforce their own intentions! We are very sorry that Lord Liverpool should have been (if he really is) the person to compromise the dignity of Government in this unhappy business. It is true the commands of his Majesty may have been technically received; but can it be doubted that the exercise of a discretion on the spot, when the Sovereign was at a distance, did not come within his Lordship's power and responsibility? When men in power never learn that popular vapour derives strength only from compression, and is utterly imbecile when left to evaporate unrestrained? But do we blame Lord Liverpool for not enforcing, as he might have done, the execution of the orders of Government? Far from it. The forbearance was humane; but we blame him, or whoever ordered this business, for having got into a situation from which it was impossible to escape without carnage or derision.

[FROM THE BRITISH PRESS.]

Lord Liverpool's stern refusal to accede to the wishes of the Common Council of London, and of that very respectable portion of the inhabitants of the metropolis who were active in devising the means of paying respect to the remains of the late Queen, has been attended with fatal consequences. The people and the military power have by means of it been again unhappily brought into angry collision, and the lives as we learn, of several persons have been lost. It is but charity to the Earl of Liverpool to believe, that when he determined not to gratify the Common Council of London and the inhabitants of the metropolis in general, by permitting the funeral procession of her late Majesty to pass through the most populous parts of the City, he did not anticipate that such dreadful effects would flow from his refusal; but what becomes of the Noble Lord's character for sagacity, when he could bring himself to suppose that the people would not prove as firm in asserting their desires as he was obstinate in maintaining his arrangements? But what excuse can be offered for his Lordship in sternly maintaining these arrangements, after he had been informed that the people had, at an early hour and on various points of the line originally specified for the procession, evinced an anxious and decided wish that her Majesty's remains should pass through the great line of the City? It is not the part of a wise government unnecessarily to irritate and displease a large portion of its subjects, and to contend with persevering energy about matters which, however determined, cannot possibly affect the safety or credit of the Sovereign. How much more creditable to the Government in every respect would it have been had Lord Liverpool, on the first intimation of the wishes of the people, conceded with a good grace that every mark of honour and respect should be paid to the inanimate and unconscious remains of the unhappy Queen! We are at a loss to imagine what injury could have been dreaded from permitting the funeral procession to pass through the streets of the metropolis; but we can easily discover the evil impression which must be formed on many a mind from viewing this last miserable effort of expired persecution, which would pursue its victim even to the grave with injury and insult.

* * * * * * * * *

The procession was, according to Lord Liverpool's arrangement, to proceed by Kensington Gravel-pits into the Uxbridge-road, and through Tyburn Turnpike into the Edgeware-road. But these roads had been rendered impassable, so that the procession was compelled to advance through Kensington towards Hyde-Park-corner. It is a remarkable fact, that such precautions had been taken by the people, that no part of the route originally prescribed was pursued yesterday. Lord Liverpool was egregiously mistaken in the character of the people of England, when he supposed that he could overcome their determined spirit by sending additional troops to assist those who had been appointed to attend the body. The obstinacy displayed in this melancholy instance by his Lordship has been the occasion of considerable bloodshed; and after all his exertions, he has not the satisfaction of exulting in the success of his plans. The people effectually defeated him, and after displaying the most extraordinary perseverance and exertions, they finally succeeded in causing the funeral procession to pass through the City.

Although in the contest at the end of Park-lane some lives were lost, and many persons were severely wounded, we are assured by very intelligent spectators of the affray, that the troops displayed the utmost coolness and the most exemplary patience. These soldiers certainly are not responsible for the wounds they inflicted. They were placed in a situation where, in the execution of the foolish orders given to them, they were under the melancholy necessity of acting offensively; and it would be as unjust to accuse them for the results of their exertions, as to hold their swords or carbines morally responsible for the effects produced by the use of them. Nothing could exceed the good humour and propriety of demeanour observed by the people when the procession at length began to pursue the route desired. This circumstance might teach a judicious government the wisdom of gratifying the wishes even of the populace, when no danger, as in the present instance, can be apprehended from extending the indulgence.

The Ooserver, August 20, 1821.

THE EARL MOIRA PACKET.

The *Liverpool Advertiser* of Tuesday, contains a long account of the loss of the above packet, but it does not materially differ in circumstances from that already before our readers. The following passages contain the only new particulars. After describing the confusion of the passengers, and the breaking up of the vessel, it says:—

A boat had been at anchor within hail from the time I went on deck, with two men in her, who saw the whole progress of our danger with the most mortifying indifference, They baited their hooks, threw them out as cool as though we lay at anchor; and to be near witnesses of our distress, bore down upon us where we cast anchor, within fifty yards between us and the shore, evidently remaining to pick up any property that might drift within their reach; there they remained, refusing the offer of twenty guineas to take even the women (who were then all safe) on shore. Seeing no prey coming, for the luggage had not then begun to drift, they hoisted sail very deliberately, and, left us to our fate. Many vessels passed within view, some quite near. About seven o'clock a pilot-boat, No. 11, did so; she, however, went into Liverpool and brought out two small boats, which arrived as the wreck was cleared. There were also several fishing boats American and British vessels, and two steam packets. They seemed to commiserate our situation, and *afforded us the assistance of their prayers, no doubt* About half-past seven the Hoylake life boat was in view, and approached the wreck. When the

crew of the life boat attached themselves to the wreck by throwing their grapple into the rigging, the sailors who had got upon the top of the mast, now weighed down nearly upon a level with the sea, were the first to get on board her, leaving helpless females and weak men to shift for themselves. Many plunged into the sea to gain her, of whom some sunk to rise no more; some returned to the wreck. While the life boat was in view, several passengers became quite exhausted, dropped off, and drifted away, including the Captain.—Several women were washed off about the same time. The dying shrieks of these poor creatures were truly terrific. Another boat shortly after came up: they were regular traders in saving lives, and made their bragain accordingly. After getting a few persons on board, they sheered off. A second boat bargained in the same manner, refusing to take any but those who paid largely, neither of them taking half the number they might have done. A fourth boat, belonging to Hoylake, coming from Liverpool, behaved differently, taking all without any bargain, including the dying, which, with the assistance of another boat from Liverpool, and two brought out by the Pilot boat, No. 11, they finally accomplished about half-past eight o'clock."

The writer of the account, a passenger, then proceeds to state that the number on board altogether was about 100 people, and that perhaps from 40 to 50 were lost. There were but two females saved, one a young married lady, who behaved throughout greatly superior to many of the stoutest men; the other the wife of a soldier, who was very careful of her. The Editor of *The Liverpool Advertiser* adds that he is unable to give a list of the sufferers, as there is no entry made of the persons who take their passage by these packets. The names of two only have been ascertained, Mr. William Macleish, of Port Glasgow, and Mrs. Margaret Doran, of Dublin, both of whom have been interred at Wallasey The number of bodies found is fourteen. George Irlam, Esq. went out in the pilot boat No. 11, from Liverpool, to assist in saving the passengers. Mr. Kean Smith, one of the passengers, was also very active, and to his exertions a lady and her husband owe their safety.

[*The Morning Chornicle*,—*August* 17.

VIENNA, AUGUST 3.

A Special Messenger from Petersburgh arrived yesterday with dispatches for our Government. They are believed to be very important, as this morning there was a special Council of Ministers at the residence of the Prince de METTERNICH.

Our troops continue their movement of concentration on the frontiers of Turkey. There is already a very considerable corps d'armée.

The negociations between our Court and the other Great Powers are still very actively carried on. The general opinion is, that hostilities against Turkey will commence without delay. It is even said that the Manifesto of the Emperor of the RUSSIA will be published here in a few days.

The Russian General, the Count DE GUDOWITSCH, who arrived here some days since from Petersburgh, set out on the 1st instant for Paris. It is not known whether his journey has any political object.

Lord WALPOLE continues to have conferences with the Prince de METTERNICH. He has already sent off several Messengers to his Government. Nothing has yet transpired respecting the mission with which he is charged.

FRANKFORT, AUGUST 8.

The statement of a Convention between Austria and the Pope, under which, the former was to place a garrison in Rome, is not confirmed. There wille only be a military depot at Rome.

AUGSBURG, AUGUST. 8.

It is said that the invasion of the Ottoman territory will take place simultaneously on three points in the event of the Turkish Government rejecting the ultimatum of Russia.

Frankfort Papers to the 10th instant, and other German Journals, arrived last night. The following are extracts:—

HEIDELBERG, AUGUST. 6.

His Royal Highness Prince LEOPOLD of Coburg arrived here yesterday afternoon, and set out again yesterday morning for Amorbach.

FROM the *MAINE*, AUGUST. 5.

A great deal is now said of a negociation pending between the Allied Powers, resting on the supposition that Russia will shortly be entangled in a war with Turkey. This report is founded on the news from Vienna lately received at Frankfort, from which it seems impossible for the cabinet of St. Petersburgh to persevere in the system of neutrality which it has hitherto observed. At all events this Cabinet has proved the extreme moderation of its principles, and Europe must do it justice to allow that it does not seek aggrandisement by this war. Its anxiety to avoid every suspicison of this kind has been such that it has turned a deaf ear to the voice, not only of the Russian people, but, it may be safely affirmed, of all Christendom, and it has thus incurred the censures of persons who, in judging of political matters, consult their feelings rather than the combinations of state policy.

We are happy to announce that a subscription is opened for the widows and families of the men killed by the military, on Tuesday, the 14th instant.

The Morning Chronicle,—*August* 18 1821.

HER MAJESTY'S WILL.

This is the Will and Testament of me, Caroline Queen-Consort of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;—

I revoke all former wills.

I constitute and appoint Stephen Lushington, Doctor of Laws, and Thomas Wilde, Esq. Barrister at Law, trustees and executors of this my will.

In execution of all powers given me by the will of my late mother, Augusta, Duchess of Brunswick,-Lunenburgh I appoint, limit, give, devise, and bequeath to my said trustees all my right, title, and interest under the said will, and also all the rest of my property, real and personal, debts and effects, of whatsoever nature or kind soever, and wheresoever situate, upon trust to receive and collect the same; and, when collected, convert into money, and invest it at their discretion in the funds of the United Kingdom, or otherwise; and upon further trust, to pay the principal of the whole said trust property to William Austin, who has been long under my protection, on his attaining the age of 21 years; and, in the mean time, to pay the interest and proceeds of the same, or so much thereof as to them may seem meet, towards the maintenance and education of the said Wm. Austin. And I do declare that my said trustees and executors shall not be chargeable in respect of the default of each other, or of any agent employed by them, but only for their own respective receipts, acts, and wilful defaults. I also give and bequeath to my said executors, to be disposed of according to their will and pleasure, all and every my documents, manuscripts, papers, writtings, and memoranda, wheresoever being at the time of my death.

CAROLINE R. (Seal.)

Signed, sealed, and published, this 3d day of August, in the year 1821, at Brandenburgh-house in the presence of.

H. BROUGHAM. HENRY HOLLAND M.D. THOMAS DENMAN. HOOD.

This is a Codicil to my Will, dated this 3d day of August:

I give all my clothes here and in Italy to Marietta Brun. I direct that a particular box, by me described, be sealed with my seal, and delivered to Mr. Obichini, of Colman-street, merchant; and I acknowledge that I owe him 4,300*l*. I wish that Government would pay the 15,000*l*., the price of my house in South Audley-street. I desire to be buried in Brunswick. I leave my coach to Stephen Lushington, my executor; my landaulet to John Hieronymus.

Witnesses, HOOD, CAROLINE, R.
T. DENMAN.
H. BROUGHAM, HENRY HOLLAND, M. D

This is a Codicil to my last Will:—

I give to John Hieronymus and Marietta Brun all my bed and table linen, which has already been used. I give to Louis Bischi the sum of 1,000*l*. and an annuity of 150*l*. per annum, payable half yearly. I give the large picture of myself and late daughter to the Cardinal Albano. The half length picture of myself to Lady Ann Hamilton. I give the picture of myself, which is a copy of that given to the city of London, to my executor, Stephen Lushington. There are two pictures remaining, of which I bequeath to the Marquis Antaldi that which he shall choose, and the remaining one to William Austin. I give to the Viscount and Viscountess Hood 500*l*. each. I have already given to John Hieronymus one carriage: I also give him the other open carriage. I declare that my interest under my mother's will is given to William Austin, as a specific legacy. I desire and direct that my body be not opened, and that three days after my death it be carried to Brunswick for interment, and that the inscription upon my coffin be—"Here lies Caroline of Brunswick, the injured Queen of England." CAROLINE, R. Signed in the presence of HENRY HOLLAND, M. D. August 5, 1821.

A codicil to my last will:—

I give and bequeath to William Austin, all my plate and household furniture at Brandenburgh-house, and also all unused linen.

I direct my executors to make application to his Majesty's Government to pay to them such sum of money as at the time of my decease I may have paid, or which they may be called upon to pay for the purchase of my house in South Audley-street; and I give and bequeath ——sum of money, as my said executors shall procure and obtain in that respect, unto them my said executors, in trust for William Austin, according to the provisions, of my will: such sum to be considered a specific legacy. And in case the Government shall refuse to repay such such, I direct my executor to sell my interest in the said house, and also the furniture and things therein. And I give and direct the proceeds thereof to be paid and applied to and for the use of the said William Austin in like manner, as a specific legacy; but in case the Government shall repay the purchase money of the said house, in that case, the proceeds which may be realised by the sale are to fall into the general residue of my estate Dated 7th day of Aug. 1821.

CAROLINE, R.

Witness, Henry U. Thompson, Kensington.

[*The Observer*.—*August* 13.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO THE FUNERAL.

The following correspondence between Lady Hood and Mr. Hobhouse and Lord Liverpool, had for its object to obtain some delay in the removal of her Majesty's remains, and also to dispense with the military guard of honour which was to form part of the cavalcade. Her Ladyship was unsuccessful in both requests.

LADY ANN HAMILTON AND LADY HOOD TO MR. HOBHOUSE.

The Ladies in attendance on her late Majesty the Queen feel it incumbent on them to state to Mr. Hobhouse, that having only received intimation this day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, of the necessary preparations to make for the mourning, they find it impossible to complete the dresses requisite before Tuesday night.

Unless the time until Wednesday morning is allowed for the removal of her late Ma-

jesty's remains, Lady Ann Hamilton and Lady Hood will not have it in their power to attend funeral.

Brandenburgh-house, Saturday night, Aug. 11.

MR. HOBHOUSE TO LADY ANN HAMILTON AND LADY HOOD.

Mr. Hobhouse has to acknowledge the receipt of the note addressed to him last night by Lady Anne Hamilton and Lady Hood, from whence he is surprised to learn that the intention of moving the late Queen's remains, as nearly as possible in conformity with the wish expressed in her Majesty's will. should have been so recently communicated to their ladyships; the anxiety of the King's servants to carry that wish into effect having been expressed to Dr. Lushington and Mr. Wilde on Wednesday, and at every subsequent interview, and those gentlemen having yesterday stated that there would be no obstacle to the removal of the corpse on Tuesday morning. Mr. Hobhouse will lose no time in despatching their ladyships' note to Lord Liverpool, and will communicate his lordship's answer at the earliest moment.

Grosvenor-place, August 12, half-past 8 p. m.

To Lady Hood, and Lady Ann Hamilton.

MR. HOBHOUSE TO LADY A. HAMILTON AND LADY HOOD (2d Note)

Mr. Hobhouse presents his compliments to Lady Ann Hamilton and Lady Hood, and is directed by Lord Liverpool to apprise their ladyships, that the order for the removal of her Majesty's remains on Tuesday is irrevocable. Their ladyships must be aware, that in cases of this nature, it is extremely frequent for persons who are to attend the procession to follow after the procession has proceeded far on its route; and it is presumed, that if their lsdyships should unfortunately not be entirely prepared on Tuesday morning, there can be no objection to this course being adopted on the present occasion.

Whitehall, August 12, 4 p. m.

LADY HOOD TO THE EARL OF LIVERPOOL.

My Lord,—Though I have not the honour of your lordship's acquaintance, I cannot resist the impulse I feel to address you as the Minister of this country, but I wish to speak to your heart; and I am not without the hope of inspiring you with sympathy on this most interesting and awful subject. I have often, my Lord, heard you lightly spoken of. Some time ago I was acquainted with a lady who was either nearly allied to you, or the late Lady Liverpool. Her sentiments of your good principles inspire me with hope that you will act up to that excellent monitor within every one's breast—"To do as they would be done by." Why, my Lord, is her Majesty's funeral thus indecently hurried? Mr. Hobhouse replied to a note written by Lady Ann Hamilton and myself—"Because it was the Queen's request in her will." This is, I believe, the first and only request of her Majesty's that ever has been complied with. And allow me, my Lord, to put another question to you—Why is there to be a guard of honour appointed to attend her funeral, which honour was never given to her during her life? If such is persisted in, I foresee much mischief, and I fear bloodshed. The people have ever been her Majesty's only friends: suffer them to pay their last tribute of affection to their beloved and injured Queen, without being interrupted by the military. I have been in the habit of attending her Majesty for the last five months through immense crowds, and not a single accident has ever occurred. Why my Lord, is the corpse to be carried out of the direct road to disappoint the people? For Heaven's sake revoke this sentence; the evil of it exceeds all calculation I have, my Lord, been the companion of the Queen the last five months: my previous knowledge of her good and estimable qualities alone induced me to accept this situation, and from seeing her deserted by all her former associates and friends. And I can with truth assure you, that not even her bitterest enemy could censure her Majesty's conduct; and her death-bed, my Lord—that awful moment to which we are all approaching—is an example to all living. She died in peace, I do believe with all the world; and during her illness frequently said, "Jene sais si en mourant j'aurai a suffrir des douleurs phisiqnes, mais je puis vous assurer que je quitterai la vie sans regrets;" and she desired her female attendant, Brunette, to assure her sister De Mont that she had forgiven her. I have one more appeal to make to your lordship; and first I will ask you why the funeral of the Queen of England should be so much more hurried than that for your lordship's late wife? That event proves your lordship's opinion on the subject. The Queen will not have been dead a week till after ten o'clock next Tuesday night: therefore, I trust your heart will dictate the same degree of outward respect, if not love, for your Queen. And now, my lord, I have only to say, that I have been surprised at the interruption to the tranquility of this house by a show of mourning—the having a part of this house hung with black, which cannot be completed before Monday night, if so soon, and the proceeding has only been interrupted this day (Sunday), during the time her Majesty's domestic chaplain performed the church service. I trust, my lord, you will not order her Majesty's funeral before Wednesday or Thursday next. I will only add, my lord, that every word of this letter is dictated by myself, and that I have set down nought in malice for my late beloved mistress (the Queen) set me a better example; but my conscience will not allow me to continue silent, and I entreat that your Lordship will grant all the requests contained in this letter; and in so doing, be assured I shall ever feel the highest veneration and esteem, permit me to add affection, for your Lordship, and believe me, my Lord, your humble servant,

JANE HOOD.

Brandenburgh-house, Aug. 12, 1821.

The Right Hon, the Earl of Liverpool, Combe Wood.

THE EARL OF LIVERPOOL TO LADY HOOD.

Combe Wood, August 12.

Madam—I have this moment had the honour of receiving your ladyship's letter, and I think it right to observe in answer to it, that when her late Majesty's executors communicated to me copies of her last will, on Wednesday last, by which it appeared that her Majesty desired, that three days after her death her body should be sent to Brunswick for interment, I felt it to be my duty to give directions, in the King's absence, that her Majesty's intentions in this respect might be carried into effect with as little delay as possible; and I lost no time in laying before the King the directions which had been issued for this purpose. I have since received his Majesty's commands to continue to act in comformity to the orders first given. I had directed that the funeral should proceed from Brandenburgh-house to-morrow morning; but upon a representation which I received from Dr. Lushington yesterday, it was agreed to put off the departure till Tuesday, and I feel that I should be now acting in direct contradiction to the King's commands, as well as contrary to the intention of her late Majesty, if I was a party to any further delay. I am sorry it is not in my power to return a more satisfactory answer to your ladyship's letter; but I have been ready from the beginning to communicate with her Majesty's executors on the arrangements necessary to be made on this melancholy occasion; and it has been the anxious desire of the King and his Government that every thing should be conducted in the most becoming, orderly, and decent manner. I have the honour to be, Madam, your Ladyship's obedient humble servant.

LIVERPOOL.

VISCOUNTESS HOOD TO LORD LIVERPOOL.

My Lord.—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter, and though certainly not according with my wishes, yet please to accept my thanks for the promptness of your reply. But, my Lord, there is a material part of my letter which you have not answered, (my question)—Why is a Guard of Honour appointed to attend her Majesty's funeral? I can venture to pronounce, if their are no soldiers, there will not be any disposition to tumult; therefore I do most earnestly pray your Lordship to give up the idea of her Majesty's remains having any other guard than that of the people. They were to her Majesty, during her life, the most welcome attendants, and surely if your Lordship is so tenacious in strictly adhering to her Majesty's request in her Will, you cannot fail being equally so in complying with what I am sure would be her Majesty's wish, was she living to speak—as it was ever her earnest desire to have no soldiers, but to be attended and guarded solely by the hearts of her people. In their love she ever confided; and surely, my Lord, you will not, at this awful moment of her interment, act so decidedly contrary to her inclination.

I omitted to mention, in my last letter to your Lordship, that the person sent by government for providing the mourning for her Majesty's servants did not arrive at Brandenburgh-house till yesterday noon, consequently neither Lady Ann Hamilton, Lord Hood, nor myself, and several gentlemen, could think it requisite to be in such haste to order their mourning; and until Doctor Lushington and Mr. Wilde arrived at Brandenburgh-house late yesterday evening, we could not form any idea of the funeral being fixed for so early a day.

I must again repeat, that on no occasion whatever, has the government ever ordered the troops to attend her Majesty; I trust, therefore, your Lordship will not think of such a measure, upon this occasion of her Majesty's funeral; and I also conclude, from your Lordship not replying to that part of my letter respecting her Majesty's removal, that the procession will be ordered to move in the direct and nearest road

through the City of London, as I am informed that the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London intend meeting the funeral procession at Temple bar; and surely your Lordship will not offer an insult to so ancient and respectable a body, who have ever shown their attachment to the Royal family. I flatter myself your Lordship will forgive my thus troubling you, and impute it to my zeal and attachment to my much-loved and departed Queen; and I beg to subscribe myself your lordship's humble servant,

JANE HOOD.

Brandenburgh-house, Sunday evening, Aug. 12, 1821.

ANSWER.

Coombe Wood, Sunday Night, Aug, 12.

Madam,—I have had the honour of receiving your Ladyship's second letter, and I must only repeat, that it is my duty to obey the King's commands as to the arrangements to be made for her Majesty's funeral (whatever these arrangements may be, have been, or will be, duly communicated from the Secretary of State's Office to her Majesty's Executors); and I am under the necessity of adding, that no discussion can take place with any other persons on the subject. I have the honour to be, Madam, your Ladyship's obedient humble servant.

The Viscountess Hood. LIVERPOOL.

The Observer August, 19.

CORONATION OF KING GEORGE IV.

(Continued from our last.)

PROCESSION TO THE ABBEY.

About half-past ten o'clock, the second gun was fired, and the procession moved upon blue cloth, spread upon the platform, from the throne, in Westminster Hall, to the great steps in the Abbey Church. The anthem, "O Lord grant the King a long life, &c. was then sung in parts, in succession with his Majesty's band playing, the sounding of trumpets, and the beating of drums, until the arrival in the Abbey.

PROCESSION.

The King's Herb Woman, with her six maids, strewing the way with herbs.

Messenger of the College of Arms, in a scarlet cloak with the arms of the College embroidered on the left shoulder.

The Dean's Beadle of Westminister, with his staff.

The High Constable of Westminster, with his staff in a scarlet cloak.

Two household fifes with banners of velvet fringed with gold, and five household drummers in royal livery, drum-covers of crimson velvet, laced andfringed with gold.

The Drum-major, in a rich livery, and a crimson scarf fringed with gold.

Eight trumpets in rich liveries: banners of crimson damask embroidered and fringed with gold, to the silver trumpets.

Kettle-drums, drum-covers of crimson damask embroidered and fringed with gold.

Eight trumpets in liveries, as before.

Sergeant Trumpeter with his Mace.

The Knight Marshal, attended by his officers.

The six Clerks in Chancery.

The King's Chaplains having dignities.

The Sheriffs of London.

The Alderman and Recorder of London.

Master in Chancery.

The King's Sergeants-at-Law.

The King's Ancient Sergeant.

The King's Solicitor General. The King's Attorney General.

Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber.

Sergeant of the Vestry of the Chapel Royal. Sergeant Porter.

Children of the Choir of Westminister, in surplices.

Children of the Chapel Royal, in surplices, with scarlet mantles over them.

Choir of Westminister, in surplices.

Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal, in scarlet mantles

Sub-Dean of the Chapel Royal, in a scarlet gown.

Prebendaries of Westminster, in surplices and rich copes.

The Dean of Westminister, in a surplice and rich cope.

Pursuivants of Scotland, and Ireland, in their tabards.

His Majesty's Band.

Officers attendant on the Knights Commanders of the Bath, in their mantles, chains and badges.

Knights Commanders of the Bath, not Peers.

Officers of the Order of the Bath, in their mantles, chains and badges.

Knights Grand Crosses of the Bath (not Peers) in the full habit of their Order, caps in their hands,

A Pursuivant of Arms, in his tabard.

Barons of the Exchequer and Justices of both Benches.

The Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer. The Lord Chief Justice of the Common pleas,

The Vice Chancellor. The Master of the Rolls.

The Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

The Clerks of the Council in Ordinary.

Privy Councillors (not Peers.)

Register of the Order of the Garter.

Knight of the Garter (not Peers) in the full habit and collar of the Order, caps in their hands.

His Majesty's Vice Chamberlain.

Comptrollers of his Majesty's Household. Treasurer of his Majesty's Household, bearing the crimson bag with the Medals.

A Pursuivant of Arms, in his tabard.

Heralds of Scotland and Ireland, in their tabards and collars of S. S.

The Standard of Hanover, borne by the Earl of Mayo.

Barons, in their robes of estate of crimson velvet, their coronets in their hands.

A Herald, in his tabard and collar of S. S.

The Standard of Ireland, borne by Lord Beresford. The Standard of Scotland borne by Earl Lauderdale.

The Bishops of England and Ireland, in their rochets, with their caps in their hands.

Two Heralds, in their tabards and collars of SS.

Viscounts, in their robes of estate, their coronets in their hands.

Two Heralds, in their tabards and collars of SS.

The Standard of England, borne by Lord Hill.

Earls, in their robes of estate, their coronets in their hands.

Two Heralds, in their tabards and collars of SS.

The Union Standard, borne by Earl Harcourt.

Marquisses, in their robes of estate, their coronets in their hands.

The Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, in his robes of estate, his coronet in his hand, attended by an Officer of the Jewel office, in a scarlet mantle with a crown embroidered on his left shoulder, bearing a cushion, on which are placed the ruby-ring and the sword to be girt about the King.

The Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household, in his robes of estate, his caronet in his hand.

The Royal Standard, borne by the Earl of Harrington.

King of Arms, of the Ionian Order, of St. Michael, and St. George, in his tabard, crown in his hand. Gloucester King of Arms, in his tabard, crown in his hand. Hanover King of Arms, in his tabard, crown in his hand.

Dukes, in their robes of of estate, their coronets in their hands.

Uister King of Arms, in his tabard, crown in his hand. Clarencieux King of Arms, in his tabard, crown in his hand. Norroy King of Arms, in his tabard, crown in his hand.

The Lord Privy Seal, in his robes of estate, coronet in his hand. The Lord President of the Council, in his robes of estate, coronet in his hand.

Archbishops of Ireland.

The Archbishop of York, in his rochet, cap in his hand

The Lord High Chancellor in his robes of estate, with his coronet in his hand, bearing his purse, and attended by his purse-bearer.

The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, in his rochet, cap in his hand.

Two Serjeans at Arms.

THE REGALIA.

St. Edward's Staff, borne by the Marquis of Salisbury. The third Sword, borne by the Earl of Galloway. The Gold Spurs, borne by the Lord Culthorpe. Curtana, borne by the Duke of the Newcastle. The Sceptre with the Cross borne by the Marquis Wellesly. The second Sword, borne by the Duke of Northumberland.

Two Serjeants at Arms.

Usher of the Green Rod. Usher of the White Rod

The Lord Mayor of London, in his gown, his tabard, carrying his crown & jewel, bearing the sceptre. Garter King of Arms in his tabard, bearing his crown and sceptre. Gentleman carrying the coronet of the Lord High Steward, bearing his rod.

The Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain of England, in his robes of estate, his coronet and white staff in his hand.

His Royal Highness the Prince Leopold, in the full habit of the Order of the Garter, carrying in his right hand his baton as Field Marshal, and in his left his cap and feathers; his train borne by

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, in his robes of estate, carrying in his right hand his baton as Field Marshal, and in his left his coronet; his train borne by

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, in his robes of estate, carrying in his right hand his baton as Field Marshall, and in his left his coronet; his train borne by

His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, in his robes of estate, with his coronet in his hand, and his train borne by

His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, in his robes of estate, with his coronet in his hand, and his train borne by

His Royal Highness the Duke of York, in his robes of estate, carrying in his right hand, his baton as Field Marshal, and his coronet in his left; and his train borne by

The High Constable of Ireland, in his robes coronet in his hand, with his staff

The High Constable of Scotland in his robes coronet in his hand, with his staff.

Two Sergeants at Arms.

The Deputy Earl Marshall, with his staff.

The Sword of State, borne by the Duke of Dorset.

The Lord High Constable of England in his robes, his coronet in his hand, with his staff; attended by a Page carrying his baton of Field Marshal.

Two Sergeants at Arms.

A Gentleman carrying the Staff of the Lord High Steward.

The Sceptre with the Dove, carried by the Duke of Rutland.

St. Edward's Crown carried by the Lord High Steward in his robes.

The Orb, carried by the Duke of Devonshire.

The patina, borne by the Bishop of Gloucester.

The Bible, borne by the Bishop of Ely.

The Chalice borne by the Bishop of Chester.

A Gentleman carrying the coronet of the Lord High Steward.

Twenty Gentlemen Pensioners with the Standard Bearer.

Supporter: Lord Bishop of Oxford, for the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells.

THE KING. in the royal robe, wearing a cap of estate, adorned with jewels, under a canopy of cloth of gold, borne by sixteen Barons of the Cinque Ports. His Majesty's train borne by eight eldest sons of Peers, assisted by the Master of the Robes, & followed by the Groom of the Robes.

Supporter: Lord Bishop of Lincoln, for the Lord Bishop of Durham

Twenty Gentlemen Pensioners with the Lieutenant.

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, in his robes of estate, coronet in his hand.

Gold Stick of the Life Guards in waiting in his robes, coronet in his hand.

Capt. of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, in his robes of estate, coronet in his hand.

The Lords of the King's Bedchamber.

The Keeper of his Majesty's Privy Purse.

Grooms of the King's Bedchamber.

Equeries and Pages of Honour.

Aids-de-Camps.

Gentlemen Ushers.

Physicians, Surgeons Apothecaries.

Ensign of the Yeomen of the Guard. Lieutenant of the Yeomen of the Guard

His Majesty's Pages, in full state liveries.

His Majesty's Footmen, in full liveries.

Egons of the Yeoman of the Guard. Yeoman of the Egons of the Yeoman of the Guard. Egons of the Yeoman of the Guard.

Gentleman Harbinger of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

Clerk of the Cheque to the Yeoman of the Guard. Clerk of the Cheque to the Gentlemen Pensioners.

Yeoman of the Guard.

Miss Fellowes and her maids appeared to have studied their parts attentively. Each pair of the young ladies carried between them a gilt basket, shaped like a clothes basket, and of a size which, when filled, encumbered the fair bearers with no contemptible load. Miss Fellowes herself bore a small handbasket, from which she scattered exotic flowers and aromatic herbs, from time to time filling it from the large baskets of her attendants, who always made a profound obeisance as they presented their fragrant burthen to the mistress.

The object of the loudest cheering of those who preceded the King, was Lord Hill, who bore the standard of England: but the Marquis of Londonderry received very considerable applause, and even the Attorney-General and the Recorder of London received complimentary notices, which are rarely the perquisites of their office, Prince Leopold, the Duke of Wellington and the Duke of York, were received with the most gratifying tokens of affection; but the plaudits designed for them were drowned in the thunders of acclamation directed to his Majesty, who immediately succeeded them. The King looked a little pale, and, as he approached the Abbey, some what exhausted by the enormous load of drapery which he had to bear under a burning sun; he seemed, however, to enjoy the most perfect satisfaction at the enthusiasm with which he was universally received, frequently turning to the spectators on each side, and smiling upon them with peculiar grace. To attempt a description would be absurd. About one thousand persons of distinction, all attired in robes of such splendour that art seemed to be exhausted, and the eye dazzled till the head swam, followed one another, at no very slow pace. The procession was exactly half an hour moving from the Hall to the Abbey.

THE HALL, DURING THE ROYAL ABSENCE.

As soon as the procession quitted the Hall, it was followed by the Ambassadors and their suites, the Peeresses, and all those who had tickets, of admission to Westminister Abbey, They proceeded through the passages by the House of Lords, and from thence through the covered way which led from the House of Lords to Poet's corner. The hall, which but for a few moments before presented one of the grandest spectacles, became, for a short time, almost deserted. Those only remained who had not tickets for the Abbey, or whose duties detained them in the Hall. The preparations for the Banquet now commenced, and the cloths were soon laid along the tables at which the Peers, &c. were to dine. There were three tables on each side of the hall, each table laid for fifty-six persons. The seats were so constructed, that each could accommodate two a small space being left between each seat. As soon as the cloths were placed, 336 silver plates, (the number of those who were expected to sit down in the hall) were laid on, each plate having two silver spoons placed near it. This was the first part of the preparation. When it was arranged, the officers who had the care of what is termed the coronation plate, began to set it on two large sideboards placed on the right and left of the throne. The plate thus exposed was entirely of pure gold. It consisted of several large dishes and vases richly embossed. The centre dish on each side presented a fine bas-relief of the L[illegible] Supper. Below that, on the left, was a gold tankard, on the side of which was [illegible] sented, in bas-relief, the story of the Grecian daughter. All the other vessels were richly embossed with various devices. Some of these pieces are of very ancient date, and have graced the coronation banquets of several of our monarchs. Immediately after the arranging of the coronation plate, the Royal table, at which were to dine the King, and the several male branches of the Royal Family, was placed opposite the throne, aud in part under the canopy. It was nearly of a triangular shape, the throne supplying the place of what would have been one of the angles. The table was covered with rich damask cloths, on which were wrought the Royal coat of arms and the devices of the several British orders, with their mottos. On these was placed a large oval mirror, having four square-pieces projecting at different sides. In the oval centre were the letters "G. R." In the square compartments were painted the red and white rose, the shamrock, and the thistle. Besides these, there were four small figures and several stands, all gold, placed on the table. At that end which fronted the Hall was suspended a very rich flowered white satin drapery, with fringe and gold bullion tassels: between the festoons were the stars of the several British orders in gold embroidery. A little before two o'clock the waiters commenced laying the banquet on the tables at both sides of the Hall. The meats served up were all cold, and consisted of fowls, tongues, pies, and a profusion of sweetmeats, conserves, and fruit of every kind. Before the tables were finally arranged, (about two o'clock,) the candles in the several branches were lighted in the thirteen chandeliers on each side of the Hall, sixty large wax lights in each. Besides these, there were twelve table stands, with eighteen candles in each. These, together with candles placed in the choir, amounted to nearly two thousand lights, exclusive of two branches of argand suspended at the right and left of the throne.

THE ABBEY.

The interior of the Abbey, at the hour when it received its first visitors, might have furnished a study for a painter. Without straying into description, it may be easily conceived, by those acquainted with this noble edifice, how finely the gray of the morning must assimilate with the solemn beauty of the architecture, the lofty shafts, and the remote and deep-coloured windows. A few figures were scattered through the galleries, and along the nave were officers of the guards, wrapped in their night cloaks, and moving like so many shadows. But the light broke in rapidly, and the whole vista was seen in all its rich preparation. A line of about sixty boxes fronted with crimson cloth, was formed above the great arches of the nave and chancel. Two galleries, faced with crimson, were formed along the aulies of the chancel; the interval from the skreen to the centre of the cross was laid with crimson benches, rising above each other from the floor of purple cloth; the transepts were filled with scaffoldings of benches, of which a certain number were of crimson. In the centre of the cross was a raised floor, called the theatre, and upon it a throne; a magnificent work, on which nothing was seen but gold, with a foot stool and carpet of gold tissue. Under those was laid a splendid Turkey carpet, which covered the floor to a considerable space. In front of the throne was the *Sacrarium*, equivalent to the Chapel, and the view from the arch of the skreen was closed by the organ gallery, with the organ at its summit, highly ornamented for the occasion. The *Sacrarium*, as the place of the most select ceremony, was most superbly prepared. Looking from the centre of the transepts on the left, was the pulpit, fixed to a pillar, and of a simple and elegant construction, though its materials were of gold and crimson velvet. The area of this Chapel was a square formed by the galleries for the Ambassadors and the Princesses. Its sides were festooned with brocaded silk; two silk benches for the Bishops were on the left side; in the centre of the side formed by the organ gallery was the altar, a splendid table covered with large pieces of gold plate under a slightly projecting canopy sustained by golden palm trees. On the right of the altar was an ottoman covered with the canopy of gold tissue to be held over the King at his unction, and the robe which he was then to wear. On the right side was a blue velvet chair and desk where the King was to offer his private devotions, and in the centre of the area stood King Edward's Throne, a stately antique chair covered with gold. All these objects, admirable for their beauty, and deriving a still higher interest from their historical recollections, exercised curiosity for a considerable time. But the hours were many. By seven o'clock the galleries were nearly filled with highly-dressed females, and gentlemen in uniform and court dresses. From this time a number of persons in red and purple costume, with staves, were busy in making arangements for the coming procession. Within a quarter to eleven, the foreign Ambassadors with their ladies, and other persons of distinction, took their seats in the box on the left of the *Sacrarium*. Nothing could be more splendid than this display. The ladies were magnificently dressed in plumes, and with a profusion of diamonds in every shape and ornament. The Princess Esterhazy wore a double tiara, that blazed like a sun. Another lady wore a large deep coronet of brilliants; all wore some dazzling ornament, and they fairly outshone the gentlemen, in defiance of uniforms, blue, green, and scarlet, covered with gold embroidery. But from this inferiority, we must exempt the elder Prince Esterhazy. We have heard it vaguely asserted, that his coronation costume would be worth £100,000. The calculation might not be far from the truth, if the eye were to decide. He wore a Hungarian hussar dress; the diamond stars on his bosom were of great size and extraordinary beauty. The loop of his cap was diamond; it had a diamond plume, and a diamond rose in the aigrette; altogether his appearance was of the most splendid kind.

In a few minutes all was anxiety and tumult in the Abbey, for the trumpets were heard, which announced the approach of the procession. The benches in the different galleries were suddenly filled; the officers of the ceremony hurried to their places, and the King's musicians stood in full preparation for beginning the anthem.

As the procession entered the choir, the Law Officers and Judges ascended the platform called the theatre, on which the throne was placed, and, dividing to the right and left, went to seats appointed for them in galleries on either side, standing before them till the King was seated. The choir of Westminister, with the Prebendaries and Dean, waited on the left hand side of the middle aisle, in the nave, till his Majesty entered the church; the Gentlemen of the Chapel

repairing to their galleries and the various officers to their respective stations. The Peers were then conducted to the seats on the north and south sides. By this time the King having entered the church, was received by the Dean and Prebendaries, with the choir, who proceeding a little before his Majesty, sung a full anthem from Psalm exxii. I. " I was glad when they said unto me," &c- Then the Prebendaries entering the choir, ascended the theatre, and passed over to their station, on the south side of the alter beyond the King's chair. After which the Dean of Westminster, the Great Officers, and two Archbishops ascended the theatre, and stood near the south-east pillar. The King, preceded by the Officers of State and his Regalia, having left the Barons of the Cinque Ports, who bore his canopy, the Gentlemen Pensioners, and the Serjeants at Arms, ascended the theatre, and, passing by the south side of his Throne to the chair of state, set for him on the east side of the theatre, near the foot of his Throne, made an adoration, and knelt down at his faldstool in private devotion. The King then seated himself in his chair of state, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Lord High Constable, and the Earl Marshal with the two Bishops who supported his Majesty, the Dean of Westminster, and the Lords who carried the Regalia, with Garter, and the Gentleman Usher, all standing about him. His Majesty, at the moment of taking his seat, appeared distressed almost to fainting. It was with uneven steps and evident difficulty that he made his way up the aisle. The heat indeed was so great, that a Lady in one of the galleries fainted, and was obliged to be removed from the building : and the weight of the state cloak alone (which had seven supporters) might have overpowered a man in the most vigorous bodily health.

THE RECOGNITION.

Upon the conclusion of the Anthem, " I was glad," &c. the Archbishop of Canterbury, with the Lord Chancellor, the Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain, the Lord High Constable, and Deputy Earl Marshal, preceded by Deputy Garter, moved to the east side of the theatre, were the Archbishop made the recognition, and repeated the same, at the south, west and north sides of the theatre ; during which his Majesty was standing, and turned towards the people on the side on which the recognition was made. The words were, " Sirs, I here present unto you King George IV. the rightful inheritor of the Crown of this realm ; wherefore all ye that are come this day to do your homage, service, and bounden duty, are ye willing to do the same ?" The reply through the hall was, with loud applause, in the affirmative, with " God save King George the Fourth," and at the last repetition the trumpets sounded and the drums beat. His Majesty being again seated, the anthem " Let thy hand be strengthened," &c. was sung by the choirs, during which the Bible, the chalice, and the patina were carried to, and placed upon the altar, by the Bishops who had borne them in the procession. The two Officers of the Wardrobe then spread a rich cloth of gold, and laid a cushion of the same for his Majesty to kneel on at the steps of the alter, and the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops put on their copes.

THE OFFERING.

The King then rose from his chair, being supported by the two Bishops, and attended by the Dean of Westminster, (the great Officers & the Noblemen who carried the regalia going before him) put off his cap of estate, and went to the steps of the altar, and there knelt down upon the cushion. He now presented his first oblation, consisting of a pall of cloth of gold, and an ingot or wedge of gold, of a pound weight, which were delivered to him by the Great Chamberlain. The Archbishop, assisted by the Dean, received them from his Majesty, and laid them reverently on the altar; which done, the King again made an obeisance towards the altar, and returned to his chair. His Majesty, then kneeling at the faldstool placed before his chair, the Archbishop said the following prayer. :

(Deus humilium resitator.)

" O God, which dost visit those that are humble, and dost comfort us by the Holy Spirit, send down thy grace upon this thy servant, George IV " that by him we may feel thy presence among us, through Jesus Christ. Amen."

This prayer being ended, the Lord who bore his Majesty's Regalia drew near to the steps of the altar, and presented the crown, the orb, he rod, the spurs, the sceptre, and St. Edward's staff, to the Archbishop, who laid them upon the altar, the Lords retiring to their respective seats.

THE SERVICE.

His Majesty rising from his chair, and kneeling again at his faldstool, which was now placed facing the east, the Archbishop gave notice to two of the Bishops to begin the Litany, the choirs making the responses. After which, at the end of the Collect, " We humbly beseech thee, O Father, mercifully to look upon our infirmities," the Archbishop, being all this while at the north side of the altar said these two prayers.

(Omnipotens sempiterne Dens.)

" Almighty and everlasting God Creator of all things, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, give ear, we beseech thee, unto our humble prayers, and multiply Thy blessing upon this Thy servant King George IV.' whom in thy name, with lowly devotion, we consecrate our King. Grant that, by Thy inspiration, he may govern with the mildness of Solomon, and enjoy a peaceable kingdom. Grant that he may serve Thee with fear, and fight for Thee with constancy. Defend him by Thy mighty arm, compass him with thy protection, and enable him to overcome all his enemies. Honour him before all the Kings of the earth. Let him rule over countries, and let nations bow down before him. Establish his Throne with judgement and equity. Let justice flourish in his days ; and grant that he, supported by the due obedience and hearty love of his people, may sit on the Throne of his fathers many years; and, after this transitory life may reign with Thee in thine ever lasting kingdom, through Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

(Deus qui populis.)

" O God, which providest for Thy people by Thy power, and rulest over them in love, grant unto this Thy servant George, the spirit of wisdom and governmeni, that, being devoted unto Thee, he may so wisely govern his kingdom, that in his time the Church may be in safety, and Christian devotion continue in peace ; that so persevering to the end in good works, he may, by Thy mercy, come into Thine everlasting kingdom, through Thy Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with Thee, wor[illegible] without. Amen."

The Communion Service was now read [illegible] the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Epis[illegible]

and Gospel by two of the Bishops ; after which the Archbishop of York ascended the coronation pulpit on the north side of the aisle, and delivered a sermon of about twenty minutes' length, his text being 2d Samuel, chap. xxiii. verses 3 and 4. " The God of Israel said, the Rock of Israel spake to me. He that ruleth over man must be just, ruling in the fear of God; and he shall be as the light of the morning when the sun riseth, even a morning without clouds ; as the tender grass springing out of the earth by clear shining after rain." In the course of his Sermon, the Right Reverend Prelate expatiated on the mutual advantages which accrue both to the governor and the governed from good government, and drew a picture of a religious and patriotic ruler as exemplified in the conduct of the late Sovereign, and appealed to the experience which the nation already had, had of the wisdom of his present Majesty's counsels, whilst Regent, as affording a secure pledge of his continuing that line of conduct which would enable him to reign in the hearts of a loyal and happy people. The published ceremonial stated, that the King would wear his cap of estate during the sermon. His Majesty (owing probably to the heat of the weather) forbore to do so.

OATH.

The sermon being ended, the King uncovered his head, and the Archbishop repaired to his Majesty, and asked him, " Sire, are you willing to take the oath usually taken by your predecessors ?" The King answered, " I am willing." The following questions were then put and answers given : Archbishop.— Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this kingdom of Great Britain, and the dominions thereunto belonging, according to the Statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the respective laws and customs of the same ?" King.—" I solemnly promise so to do." Abp.—" Will you, to your power, cause law and Justice, in mercy, to be executed in all your Judgments ?"—King. —" I will." Abp.—" Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel ; and the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law ? And will you maintain and preserve inviolable the settlement of the Church of England, and he doctrine, worship ; discipline, and government thereof, as by law established, within the kingdom of England and Ireland, the dominion of Wales, the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and the territories thereunto belonging, before the union of the two kingdoms? And will you preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of England, and to the churches there committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges as by law do or shall appertain unto them, or any of them ?" King.- " All this I promise to do." The King then arose from his chair of state, and, attended by his supporters, and the Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain, went uncovered to the altar, where, kneeling upon the cushion laid ton the steps, and placing his hand on the Holy Gospels his Majesty took the oath, and added thereto his Royal Sign manual, the Lord Chamberlain of the Household holding a silver standish for that purpose. The King having returned to his chair, the choirs sung the hymn, " Come Holy Ghost, our souls inspire," &c.

THE ANOINTING.

[illegible]on the conclusion of the hymn, the Archbishop read the prayer preparatory to the anoint- " O Lord, Holy Father, who, by anointh oil, didst of old make and consecrate

Kings, Priest, and Prophets,' &c. At the conclusion of this prayer, the choir sang the anthem, "Zadock the Priest," &c. During this anthem the King was disrobed of his crimson robes by the Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain, who handed them to the Master of the Robes; and his Majesty taking off his cap of estate, the Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain delivered the same to the Lord Chamberlain; and the robes and cap. were immediately carried into St. Edward's Chaple, the robes by the Groom of the Robes, the cap by the Officer of the Jewel-office. St. Edward's Chair (covered with cloth of gold) having been placed in front of the altar, his Majesty took his seat therein to be anointed; when four Knights of the Garter, summoned by Deputy Garter, held over the King's head a rich pall or cloth of gold, delivered to them by the Lord Chamberlain, and the Dean of Westminster, holding the ampulla containing the consecrated oil, and pouring some into the anointing spoon, the Archbishop anointed his Majesty on the head and hands, in the form of a cross. pronouncing the words, "Be thy head anointed," &c. "Be thy hands anointed," &c. The King then kneeling, the Archbishop standing on the north side of the altar, pronounced the benediction.

The King then rose, and sat down in the chair; and the Dean of Westminster, having first dried all the places anointed, except the head and the hands, with cotton wool, closed again the places that were opened in his garments. Then a coif of lawn was delivered by the Great Lord Chamberlain to the Archbishop and by him placed upon the King's head, and linen gloves were also put on his hands; in the mean time a short anthem was sung by the choirs.

INVESTMENT WITH THE SUPERTUNICA, &c.

His Majesty was then invested by the Dean of Westminister with the Supertunica of cloth of gold, and a girdle of the same for the sword. The Deputy Lord Chamberlain touched His Majesty's heels with the spurs, which were again laid on the altar by the Dean. The Duke of Dorset then delivered the sword of state to the Lord Chamberlain, and, in return, received another sword, in a scabbard of purple velvet, which his Grace delivered to the Archbishop, who laid it upon the altar, and having repeated a prayer for sanctifying it, as a protection of "churches, widows, & orphans," delivered it into the King's hand. His Majesty was then girt there with by the Lord Chamberlain, the Archbishop saying, "Receive this Kingly sword, which is allowed for defence of the holy church, and delivered unto thee by the hands of the Bishops, though unworthy, yet consecrated by the authority of the holy Apostles," &c. The King then ungirded the sword, and proceeding to the altar delivered it in the scabbard to the Archbishop. His Majesty having retired to the chair, the sword was redeemed for 100 shillings by the Duke of Dorset, who drew it from the scabbard and wore it during the remainder of the solemnity. His Majesty was then invested by the Dean with the imperial mantle, or dalmatic robe of cloth of gold, and with the armil; the Lord Chamberlain put the ruby ring on the fourth finger of the King's right hand; and the Archbishop put the sceptre with the cross into his Majesty's right hand, and that with the dove into his left. At each of these ceremonies the Archbishop recited the customary religious formula. Immediately previous to the delivery of the sceptres, the Lord of the Manor of Worksop presented his Majesty with a pair of gloves, embroidered with the arms of Howard, which his Majesty put on.

THE CROWNING.

The Archbishop standing before the altar, and having St. Edward's Crown before him, took the same into his hands, and consecrated and blessed it with the prayer, "O God, who crownest thy faithful servant with mercy," &c. Then the Archbishop, assisted by other Bishops, came from the Altar, the Dean of Westminister carrying the Crown, and the Archbishop took it, and placed it on his Majesty's head; while the people, with loud and repeated shouts, cried "God, save the King!" the trumpets sounding, the drums beating, and the Tower and Park guns firing by signal. The acclamation ceasing, the Archbishop pronounced the exhortation, "Be strong and of good courage," &c. The choirs then sung the following anthem, "The King shall rejoice in thy strength," &c. As soon as the King was crowned, the Peers put on their coronets, the Bishops their caps, and the Kings of Arms their crowns. The Dean then taking the Holy Bible from the Altar, delivered it to the Archbishop who, attended by the rest of the Bishops, presented it to the King. The King returned the Bible to the Archbishop, who gave it to the Dean, to be by him replaced on the altar. The Archbishop then pronouncing the benedictions, the Bishops and the Peers answered each benediction with a loud Amen. The Archbishop then turning to the people, said, "And the same Lord God Almighty grant," &c. The King then kissed the Archbishops and Bishops who knelt before him. *Te Deum* was sung; during which the King removed to the chair on which he first sat, on the east side of the Throne. At the end of the *Te Deum* the King was conducted to the throne by the Bishops and Peers.

THE HOMAGE.

The Archbishop of Canterbury then, knelt before the King, and, for himself and the other Lords Spiritual, pronounced the words of homage, the Bishops kneeling around him, and saying after him. The Archbishop then kissed his Majesty's left cheek, and the rest of the Bishops after him, and retired. Then the Duke of York, ascending the steps of the Throne, and taking off his coronet, prepared to kneel and pronounce the words of homage, but the King (without permitting the ceremony) raised him, and cordially took him by the hand; and his Majesty observed the same course by all the Royal Dukes great applause from the spectators the Dukes and other Peers then did homage in the usual form. In the mean time, the Treasurer of the Household threw coronation medals among the Peers and spectators. The latter caught at them with great avidity, and called frequently for a repetition of the ceremony. Their requests were complied with.

THE HOLY SACRAMENT.

After the homage, the two Bishops, who had read the Epistle and Gospel, received from the altar by the hands of the Archbishops, the patina and the chalice, which they carried into St Edward's Chapel, and brought from thence the bread upon the patina and the wine in the chalice. His Majesty then descended from the throne and went to the altar, where, taking off his crown, he delivered it to the Lord Great Chamberlain to hold. Then the Bishops delivered the patina and chalice into the King's hands; and his Majesty delivered them to the Archbishop, who reverently placed the same upon the altar, covering them with a fair linen cloth. His Majesty then received the Sacrament; the Archbishop administered the bread, and the Dean of Westminister the cup. The choir then sang the last anthem, "Blessed be thou, Lord God of Israel," &c.; and, at the conclusion, the trumpets sounded, the drums beat, and amidst the acclamations of the assembly, the King put on his crown, and, taking the two sceptres in his hands, again ascended the throne, and sat there; supported and attended as before, until the conclusion of the Post-Communion service and the blessing. After which his Majesty, attended as before, descended into the area, and passed through the door on the south side of the altar, into St. Edward's Chapel, and the Noblemen who had carried the Regalia received them from the Dean of Westminster as they passed by the altar. The King being come into the chapel, and standing before the altar, delivered the sceptres to the Archbishop, who laid them upon the altar. The rest of the Regalia were delivered to the Dean, to be by him laid also on the altar. Then the King was disrobed of his Royal robe of state, and arrayed in his Royal robe of purple velvet, by the Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain. The Archbishop delivered the sceptre with the cross into his right hand, and the orb into his left. The Dean delivered the sceptre with the dove to the Nobleman who had before borne it, and who carried it in the returning procession.

RETURN OF THE PROCESSION.

As soon as the King had gone into St. Edward's Chapel, the Officers of Arms began to call over and arrange the procession for the return to Westminster Hall, and at the moment when his Majesty came out of the chapel the procession moved forward. His Majesty was received by the spectators in the same manner as on his proceeding to the Abbey. He continued bowing, in his most gracious manner, almost incessingly. At the entrance of Westminster Hall, all the Knights of the Bath took off their hats, as did some of the Bishops and several other individuals who took part in the procession. There were only two Knights of of the Garter who appeared in the full dress of the order. These were his Royal Highness the Prince Leopold and the Marquis of Londonderry. The Noble Marquis, as attired in his robes, added very considerably to the splendour of the scene, by his graceful and elegant appearance. His Lordship's hat was encircled with a band of diamonds, which had a most brilliant effect. On the entrance of his Majesty, he was received with loud and continued acclamations, the Gentlemen waving their hats, and the Ladies their handkerchiefs. His Majesty seemed to feel sensibly the enthusiasm with which he was greeted, and returned the salutations with repeated bows to the assemblage on both sides as he passed up to the platform,

On entering the Hall, the Barons of the Cinque Ports, bearing the canopy, preceeded with it as far as the steps of the platform, from whence the King retired to his chamber. The procession had not entirely entered the Hall until twenty minutes to five o'clock.

THE BANQUET.

At six o'clock the entrance of the King was announced by one of the principol Heralds, who

was followed into the Hall by the Lord Great Chamberlain and the Dukes of York, Clarence, Chambridge, Sussex, and Gloucester. His Majesty returned in the robes with which he had been invested in the Abbey, wearing alo the same crown. In his right hand he carried the sceptre, and in his left the orb, which, on taking his seat on the throne, he delivered to two Peers stationed at his side for the purpose of receiving them. As soon as the King was seated, the Royal Dukes and Prince Leopold then took their places at the table. The Dukes of York, Clarence, and Sussex, were placed on the Kings right hand. Their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Cambridge and Gloucester and Prince Leopold on his Majesty's left.

The great doors at the bottom of the hall were thrown open to the sound of trumpets and clarions, and the Duke of Wellington, as Lord High Constable, the Marquis of Anglesea, as Lord High Steward, and Lord Howard of Effingham, as Deputy Earl Marshal, entered upon the floor on horseback, remaining for some minutes under the archway. The Duke of Wellington was on the left of the King, the Earl Marshal on the right, and the Marquis of Anglesea in the centre. The two former were mounted on beautiful white horses, gorgeously trapped, and the latter on his favourite dun-coloured Arabian, the caparisons of which were equally rich. The manner in which these noblemen, and especially the Marquis of Anglesea, rode up the avenue formed through the Knights of the Bath, the Knights Commanders and Companions, the Hearlds, the Pages, and a vast number of officers, in every vareity of uniform, excited general admiration. These Noblemen remained on horesback at the lowest step leadin to the throne, whilst the first course of the royal table, consisting of twentyfour dishes, with gold covers, was serving up by the Clerk Comptroller. Clerks of the Kitchen,, Gentleman Pensioners, &c. They then retired, backing their steeds with great skill down the centre of the hall. The dishes yet remaining uncovered, the basin and ewer were presented by the Lord Great Chamberlain, that his Majesty might wash. He was assisted by the Earls of Abingdon and Verulam, as Cup-bearer and Assistant Cupbearer; and the Lord of the Manor of Heydon was in attendance with a towel. His Majesty having dipped his fingers in the rose water, and wiped them, returned the napkin to the gentleman who had performed the service of bearing it. In the mean time, the Carver and Assistant Carver, the Earl of Denbigh and Chichester, took their station at the bottom of the table, attended by the Earls of Mount-Edgcumbe and Whitworth, who acted as Sewer and Assistant Sewer. The Duke of Devonshire sustained the orb on the left of the throne, and the Duke of Rutland the sceptre, with the dove, on the right, supported by the Lord of the Manor of Worksop, with the ordinary sceptre. and the Peers bearing the four swords. The Dean of the Chapel-Royal then said grace; the tureens and dishes were then uncovered, and the carvers proceeded to help his Majesty to some soup, of which he tasted.

The first course having been removed, the attention of all present was called to the bottom of the Hall, by a long and cheerful flourish of trumpets. The great gates were instantly thrown wide open, and the Champion made his appearance under the Gothic archway, mounted on his piebald charger Mr. Dymoke was accompanied on the right by the Duke of Wellington, and on the left by Lord Howard of Effingham; but his poblished steel armour, his plumes, and the trappings of his steed instantly showed the capacity in which he appeared. He was us ered within the limits of the Hall by two Trumpeters, with the arms of the Champion on their banners; by the Sergent Trumpeter, and by two Sergeants-at-Arms with maces. An Esquire, in half armour was on each side, the one bearing his lance, and the other his shield or target: the three horsemen were followed by grooms and pages. The first challenge was given at the entrance of the Hall, the trumpets having sounded thrice: it was read by the Hersld attending the Champion, in the following terms:

"If any person, of what degree soever, high or low, shall deny or gainsay our Sovereign Lord King George the Fourth of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Son and next heir to our Sovereign Lord King George the Third, the last King deceaced, to be right heir to the Imperial Crown of this United Kingdom, or that he ought not to enjoy the same, here is his Champion, who saith that he lieth, and is a false traitor; being ready in person to combat with him, and in this quarrel will adventure his life against him on what day soever he shall be appointed.

After pausing for a few seconds, the Champion drew off his gauntlet, and threw it upon the floor, with a very manly and chivalrous air. As no one appeared to accept the challenge, the Herald took up the gauntlet and returned it to the Champion. The cavalcade then advanced half way up the Hall, when it again halted, and the trumpets having again sounded, the challenge was read as before, the gauntlet thrown, and restored to the Challenger. At the foot of the Throne the same ceremony was a third time repeated, the herald reading the challenge at the top of the first flight of steps. Shouts of applause and of "Long live the King" followed each restoration of the gauntlet to the Champion. The knightly appearance and gallant deportment of the Champion obviously gave considerable pleasure to his Majesty, who taking the goblet that was presented to him by the Cup-beater, drank to the bold challenger with a corresponding air of gaiety. The Champion on his part, having received the cup, drank to the King, saying, "Long live his Majesty King Goorge the Fourth." After the Champion had drained the cup, he gave it to one of his pages, who bore it away as the perquisite of his master.

The Champion having retired, the second course was brouht in by the Gentlemen Pensioners precisely in the same form as the first, the Lord High Constable, the Lord High Steward, and the Earl Marshal attending as before on horseback.

Immediately afterwards Garter, attended by Clarencieux, Norroy, Lyon, Ulster, and the rest of the kings and officers of arms, proclaimed his Majesty's styles in Latin, Freneh and English, three several times; first upon the uppermost step of the elevated platform; next in the middle of the Hall; and, lastly, at the bottom of the Hall; the officers of arms, before each proclamation, crying "Largesse." After each proclamation, the company shouted "God, save the King," and the ladies waved their handkerchiefs and fans.

Dinner being concluded, the Lord Mayor and twelve principal citizens of London, as assistants to the Chief Butler of England, accompanied by the King's Cup-bearer and assistant, presented to his Majesty wine in a gold cup; and the King, having drank thereof, returned the gold cup to the Lord Mayor as his fee it was remarked, that his Majesty was engaged in conversation with the Lord Chancellor at the time when the Lord Mayor presented himself to perform his service. The King did not bow, as usual, as the Lord Mayor ascended the steps; nor on receiving the cup was he allowed to kiss the King's hand. The following services were also performed; the Mayor of Oxford, with eight other burgesses of that city, assistants to the Mayor and citizens of London, assistants to the Chief Butler of England in the office of Butler, were conducted to his Majesty, preceeded by the Kings-bearer; aud having presented to the King a bowl of received the three maple cups for his fee. The Lord of the Mayor of Lysten pursuant to his claim, brought up a charger of wafers to his Majesty's table. The Duke of Athol, as Lord of the Isle of Man, presented the King with two falcons. The Peers then rose in their seats, and drank good health and a long and happy reign to the King. which was received with three times three by the whole company. The Lord Chancellor, who sat on the corner of one of the tables, took occasion to observe, that the toast ought not only to be received with nine, but with nine times nine. This remark did not produce any renewal of the acclamation. "God, save the King" followed, sung in fine style by the whole choir, the Chorus being swelled by the company, all standing.

The Duke of Norfolk then said. "The King thanks his Peers for drinking his health: he does them the honour to drink their health and that of his good people." His Majesty rose, and bowing three times to various parts of the immense concourse, drank the health of all present. It was succeeded by long continued shouts from all sides, during which the King resumed his seat on his throne.

Non nobis Domine, having been sung by the choir, various Peers paid their homage and respects to his Majesty; after which the King received from the Dukes of Devonshire and Beaufort his orb and sceptre, and retired amid reiterated acclamations.

The King quitted the Hall at a quarter before eight o'clock.

THE SCRAMBLE.

As soon as his Majesty retired, a rush was made by hundreds of Ladies and Gentlemen, and persons of greater dignity, to plunder the royal table. When this tumult had subsided, the hungry spectators, who had swarmed down from the galleries into the area of the Hall, begun to occupy the tabes which the guests had left., and the remainder of the dinner and dessert, quickly disappeared. During the time that the company were thus amusing themselves, some of the chorister boys got upon the tables, and began to demolish the ornaments. The plundering began by this assertion of ancient right and custom in an instant became universal. Ladies were seen in every part beseeching the Gentlemen to assist their fair endeavours to procure some memorial of the Coronation saturnalia. In a word, after the departure of the from the Hall, a scene of good-humoured freedom and innocent licentiousness took place, which was exceedingly amusing.

[*The Liverpool Courier, August* 1.

The following Petition has been presented to the Chamber of Deputies praying that the remains of Bonaparte might be conveyed to France:

"*To Messieurs, the Members of the Chamber of Deputies.*

"Messieurs.—Napoleon is no more! we claim his remains. The honour of France requires this restitution; and what the honour of France requires will be accomplished. She cannot endure, that he who was her Chief,—that he whom she saluted with the designation of Great. and the title of Emperor, should remain as a trophy in the hands of foreigners; and that every Englishman may say, on showing an insolent monument. 'Here is the Emperor of the French.'—We have the honour to be, with the most profound respect, Messieurs, your very humble and very obedient servants.

"The Baron GOURGAUD, Ex-Aid-de-Camp of Napoleon.
"The Colonel FABVIER.
"The Count ARMAND DE BRIQUEVILLE.
"FRNCOIS CASSIN (de Nantes.
"HENRY HARTMAN, Manufacturer.
"*Paris, July* 14, 1821."

"HERALD'S COLLEGE, JULY 21, 1821.

"Notice is hereby given, that Westminster Abbey will be closed on Monday and Tuesday next, in consequence of the preparation necessary for the Musical Festival. It will be re-opened to the public on Wednesday and every successive day, until Saturday the 28th instant, inclusive, from nine o'clock in the morning until five in the afternoon. Applications for tickets must be made between the hours of ten and two, at 21, Downing-street.

The Liverpool Advertiser, August 12.

The following personages passed through Shrewsbury last week, on their way to meet his Majesty in Ireland:—

From the Lion Inn.—Prince Nicholas Esterhazy and suite, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Dutch Ambassador, Duchess of Montrose, Ladies Graham Marchioness of Anglesea and family, Marquis and Marchioness of Conyngham and suite, Marquis of Londonderry and Lord Valetort, Earl Clanricarde, Marquis of Headfort and Sir Mark Singleton, Earl and Countess of Uxbridge, and the Ladies Paget, Earl Clonmell, Earl of Courtown and suite, and Countess of Ormond and suite, Farl and Countess Lorton, the Right Hon. Lord Sidmouth, Lord Kenyou, Bishop of Ossory and Bangor, Lord Ross, Field Marshal Beresford, Lord Clifton, Lord Dunnally, Lord and Lady Caledon, Lord and Lady Hawarden, Earl and Colonel O'Neil, Earl of Louvail, Lord De Vesci, Lord Massey, Lord and Lady Ennismore, Lord Gosford, Lord Langford, Lord Maryborough, Lord Burgersh, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, the Right Hon. Sir G. F. Hill, Sir Ulysses Burgh, Sir Mathew Tierney, Sir W. Congreve, Colonels Pae, Kenham, Clements, Latouche, and Crosbie, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Dundas, Hon. Mrs. Stewart, Hon. Mr. Calthorpe, Mr. Croker, J. Watier, Esq. Comptroller, of his Majesty's Household, &c. &c.

From the Talbot Inn.—Prince Paul and Princess Esterhazy and suite, Prince Metternich, Chevalier Florel, M. De Thome, Duke of Montrose, Marquis of Graham, Archbishop of Tuam, Marquis of Winchester, Earl of Ormond, Earl and Countess of Belmore, Lord Tyrawley, Dean of Bangor, Colonel and Lady Singleton, General Sir John Doyle and Colonel Doyle, General Pigott and family, Colonel Sheldon and family, Sir John Beckett and family, Hon. Mr. Erskine, Hon. Mrs. Gort and family, Admiral Manley and family, Lady Blount. Lord Hotham, Lady Strong and family, Sir Thomas Hammond, &c. &c.

Export of Tobacco to Ireland.—Copy of a letter, dated Treasury Chambers, July 21, 1821:—

"Gentlemen,—With reference to a report of the Commissioners of Excise of the 5th ultimo, on a statement from Newry, in Ireland, in regard to a consignment of Tobacco from New York; and with reference also to a letter of this Board, of the 23d ultimo, to the Commissioners of Excise, directing a caluse to be prepared allowing Tobacco to be exported to Ireland in vessels of 70 tons; the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury desire that until the pleasure of Parliament shall be known you will give general directions for granting this indulgence.

(Signed) "S. R. LUSHINGTON."

THE OBSERVER.
AUGUST, 26 1821.

INTERMENT OF HONEY AND FRANCIS.

It appears from aplacard that has been posted in the streets of the metropolis, that a "public funeral" is to take place this day (Sunday), when the bodies of Francis and Honey are to be buried at Hammersmith. The placard runs Thus:—"The Mechanics of the Metropolis, who had so often, during the last year condoled with that much wronged Lady (late Queen), and so freqnently declared their willingness to protect her, if necessary, with their lives, against the wicked machinations of her enemies, lamenting that they had not been made acquainted with her ultimate views respecting the pageantry of a Coronation. have determined to inter at Hammersmith. the remains of the honest, peaceable, & unforturate men who fell on the 14th August, with all posible solemnity, to shew the world how solemnly, respectfully and peaceably the people of London, had they not been interrupted, would have conducted the remains of the magnanimous, grossly calumniated and persecuted Caroline, through this great metropolis," &c.

The promoters of the public funeral are said to be Dr. Watson and others. The parties are to assemble in Smithfield and to march along Holborn, Oxford-street, &c. The expense is to be defrayed by public subscription.

AUGUST 27,

Our bodings of mischief from the projected funeral of yesterday were not, unhappily, without foundation, although the precise form and occasion of that mischief were not such as could well have been foreseen. The funeral took place. A great crow attended. A powerful civil force had also been provided by the Sheriff, who himself accompanied the procession to Hammersmith; and as no troops were authorized to molest or meddle with it, all so far went smoothly on. On the return, however, past Knightsbridge-barrack, the gates of which were unfortunately open, some insulting language was interchanged between the soldiers and people, when the former, apparently under no restraint from their officers, rushed into the road and attacked the people on their passage. Some of the Life Guards wore their side arms; and some persons were seriously hurt, though none mortally. The Sheriff himself was in imminect peril, one soldier being observed in the act of preparing to "bring him down." The whole is said to have proceeded from the intemperance of the privates of the Life Guards, who seemed to be under no control. What scenes are these in a civilized country? And what have they to answer for who set afloat the spirit which has produced them?

THE QUEEN'S REMAINS.—HARWICH, Aug. 23—The *Castlereagh* packet has just arrived from Cuxhaven. I have in consequence learnt that the *Glasgow* frigate, containing the body of the late Queen, together with the other ships of war which formed the convoy, reached Cuxhaven on Sunday last. Her Majesty's remains were immediately taken from on board the *Glasgow*, and placed in the *Wye*. The latter vessel shortly after sailed for Stadt with the royal corps, accompaied by the *Ganncti* sloop of war, having on board her late Majesty's carriage, and such of her servants as have been permitted to attend the funeral. It was supposed that these ships would reach Sladt on Monday. Lord & Lady Hood & Lady Ann Hamilton landed from the *Glasgow*, at Cuxhaven, on Sunday, and set off by land to meet the royal corpse at Stadt. The *Earl of Le cesler* packet, with Mr. Alderman Wood, and a number of other passengers on board, was seen at no great distance from Cuxhaven, which place it was expected to reach on Monday,

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OXFORD UNIVESITY ELECTION.—On Thursday morning the convocation was opened at nine o'clock by the Vice-Chancellor, soon after which the polling commenced. The convocation was not dissolved until seven o'clock in the afternoon, when the numbers were—

For Mr. Heber 588
—Sir John Nicholl 478
Majody for M. Heber, . . . , . —110
Number polled, 1066

On Friday morning at ten o'clock the polling re-commeced, and at one the election ended, the numbers being as follow—

For Mr. Heber 612
—Sir, John Nicholl 519
Majority for Mr. Heber . . . . . —93
Nomber polled- 1331.

Mr. Heber was then returned as duly elected, and the convocation was disolved.

AUGUST, 22D.

NEW INDIA LOAN.

Monday a Meeting took place at the Thatched House, St. James's-street, of the Proprietors of Notes in the Six per Cent. Loans of the Hon. East India Company in Bengal, for the purpose of considering the steps necessary to be taken for the protection of their interest, which they conceive likely to be affected by the measure adopted by the Hon. Court of Directors, as announced in their advertisement of the 6th ult. with respect to the raising of a New Loan. The Meeting was highly respectable, and so numerous, as almost to fill the upper room of the Tavern. At two o'clock, Colonel White was proposed, and unanimously elected to the Chair.

Upon taking the Chair, the Gallant Officer presented an intelligent view of the object for which the Meeting had been convened, and of the grievence of which the creditors, whom he had the honour to address, would have reason to complain, should the new financial project of the Court of Directors be carried into execution. The creditors to the Loan of 1811 had, it was known, lent their money to the Government in India, with a view to enable that Government to carry on the war which had terminated so g oriouly, and under an assurance that the interest of six per cent. which they were promised upon that Loan, would not be subject to fluctuation from auy financial scheme.

Yet it was now proposed very considerably to reduce that interest to those creditors who were resident in England, while the creditors resident in India were still to receive the interest originally covenanted for. Upon what ground of equity this distinction was to be made, he could not divine; but it was obvious, that such a distinction must operate most injuriously towards all the Company's old servants at present settled in England, who were among the original contributors to this Loan, as well as towards their widows and orphans. The manner which the reduction of interest was to be produced to the resident creditors in England was through the rate of exchange, with the diminution of the value of a rupee from 2s. 6d. to 2s. He doubted much whether the Company would ever be able to effect that object. But it was the duty of that Meeting, as it regarded its own interest, to take all the measures in its power, and with all convenient expedition, to pursuade the Court of Directors of the unfairness, as well as of the impracticability, of this new scheme of finance. With this view, he proposed that a Committee should be appointed to draw up a Memorial to the Hon, Court against the proposed plan; that Memorial to be couched in temperate and respectful language, and to be followed up by such other publications as to the Committee should appear fitting and expedient. By such a coures of proceding, the Court of Directors might be induced to revise and modify their new financial plan, if not" abandon it altogether. At all events, he thought that Meeting should make the experiment.

Mr. Chalmers observed, that it was unquestionably in the power, as it was the right, of the India Company, to make such arrangements upon this subject as to its judgment might seem meet. The Court of Directors had indeed, been peculiarly pressed by the necessity of circumstances to bring forward the financial project objected to, and that necessity arose out of the deluge of bills from India, inconsequence of so many of the natives, who had usually received their interest in India up on the Loan alluded to, having sold their bills, through commercial distress, for remittance to Europe. Thus the Company was subjected to much embarrassment, being obliged at once to provide for the payment of these bills in India and in England, not knowing at which place they might be presented for payment. It was therefore to protect the Home Treasury that the Conrt of Directors felt themselves called upon, for the general good of the Proprietory, to adopt the new plan of Loan. He was aware of the grievance which the creditors must suffer from the adoption of that plan, as the interest upon the bills remitted from India would be reduced from 6*l*. to 4*l*. 16s. per cent. But still he would not complain of a measure essential to the general good of the Company. He would, indeed, for himself, be satisfied, if the interest of this Loan were at once reduced to five percent, with an assurance that the principal would be paid off in England in 10 years, Perhaps if the Court of Directors were to substitate for their present plan the project of two Loans, the interest upon one of which should be paid at six per cent. in cash, in India, and the same interest upon the other, in bills upon England; they would remove the dissatisfaction prevailing among the creditors whom he had the honour to address, while their Home Treasury would be effectually protected. The suggestion he merely threw out for the consideration of others, who had more capacity to judge, and more power to determine. The Hon. Member concluded with observing, that such creditors as were discontented with the new mode of arrangement proposed by the Directors, had it in their power to send out orders to their Agents at once to withdraw their principal from the funds of the Company in India, in order to be remitted home, or disposed of in any manner they might think proper.

The Chairman produced a resolution of the Court of Directors in 1812, authorizing any proprietors of India Stock, who were discontented with the reduction of the interest from eight to six percent. which had then recently taken place, to withdraw their principal.

Upon this document, as well as upon the observations previously made by the Chairman and Mr. Chalmers, a long and desultory conversation took place,, and the Meeting finally resolved that the document alluded to should be published.

A Committee was appointed to draw up a Memorial to the Court of Directors, as proposed by the Chairman, a copy of which Memorial to be sent to the residence or to the Agent of every Gentleman present, as well as to every other creditor known to be resident in England; and, after a certain interval, it was determined to call another public Meeting, with a view to discuss the Merits of the Memorial and to obtain the signatures of such Gentlemen as might be disposed to sanction the presentation of such a document.

The Meeting broke up soon after four o'clock.

The Numbers of the NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE (New Series) have been just reprinted in America. The publishers introduce them with the following observations.

"If we might assume so far as to give our opinion, we should express a hope that from its miscellaneous and attractive character, this Magazine will be more generally read than either of the celebrated Quarterly Journals which sway the sceptre over the literature and politics of Great Britain. A very large class of readers, who have neither time nor inclination to study the profound philosophical and political disquisitions of the Edinburgh and Quarterly, would turn with pleasure and advantage to the sprightly essays, the rational poetry, the entertaining biography, and the vigorous criticism of the New Monthly.

"To American Women, it is confidently believed that it will be an acceptable acquisition, and it is offered to them without hesitation, as at a time when some of the most popular Authors of the age have so far forgotten their duty, and mistaken their interest, as to lend their influence against the cause of virtue—the writers for this Magazine have found the art of being easy and cheerful without licentiousness, and have excited the imagiration without corrupting the heart. That such will be its character in future no other assurance need be given, than the name of the Author of the Pleasures of Hope, and Gertrude of Wyoming."

[*Bell's Weekly Messenger, August* 20.

Selections.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The spring of the present year opened with with warm suushine of summer, and closed with the snows and blasts of winter; one bright fortnight put us all in spirits; we recollected the pleasant predictions of the Quarterly, already enjoyed a May deserving its poetical praises, already drank home made wines without disgust, and saw our astonished hills covered with the vineyards of Burgundy and Champagne: Good housewives brightened their grates, prudent gentlemen left off their flannelwaistcoats, parasols expanded, and young ladies, whose cloth pelisses were a little the worse for wear, gladly availed themselves of an excuse to be smart in their silker spensers. But, alas! how short was the delusion! Again we shivered as if an indefinite number of square miles of ice had not disappeared from the North Pole; we closed our windows, called for our great coats, and those who did not wish for catarrhs and consumptions once more lightened their fires, and put on their furs. At length, after long delay, summer seemed to arrive in earnest, with its bright skies and warm breezes; vegetation resumed its progess, and flowers started into life to make up for lost time. One fine evening, early in June, I left my lodgings and the law to take a walk. I had been hard at work all day in a hot room, where summer had brought a curse and not a blessing —had given its heat, its dust, its flies and wasps, but withheld its sweet breezes, its bright flowers, its pleasant sights, and sounds, and smells. I reamed through the streets and squares to St. ames's Park, walked round it once or twice, nd then returned home little refreshed or pleased by ramble. Carriages rattling to a dinner or a theatre, men crying pickled salmon, women screaming radishes, quarrelling children rendered cross by fatigue and heat, and a thousand unpleasant sights and discordant sounds, had disturbed my walking meditations; and when I got to my chambers I seated myself, in no very agreeable mood, at my window, to inhale all the fresh air that was to be had, and to watch the appearance of the stars in that scanty portion of the hemisphere unconcealed by walls and chimneys. About eleven o'clock I felt very sleepy and very cross, called for a candle, went to my room, and began to undress. You were going to bed? Oh no, I was going to dress for a party. As I am no coxcomb, and "never look in the glass for love of any thing I see in it," (perhaps some one may guess that I see nothing very loveable) my toilet was soon concluded; I seized my chapeau-bras, cast one longing glance at my night- cap, sent for a coach, and entered the gay Mrs. B.'s gay rooms a few miuutes after midnight. There I saw painted floors and painted faces, sweeping trains and towering plumes, sparkling diamonds and sparkling eyes, flowers in pots and in heads in eqnal profusion, and cabinets, like a woman's brain, full of fine things and pretty things and useless things, all jumbled together without order or design. I passed what is said to be a very pleasant evening, that is, I had a nod from four or five acquaintance, and a push from four or five five hundred strangers; I was sometimes drowsy, sometimes faint from heat; I was occasionally pinned into a corner, and unable to move for twenty minutes; my toes were frequently trodden upon (*nota-bene*, I have corns); my sides frequently squeezed; I heard good music that made my head ache, ate good ice that made my teeth ache, and pushed my way through two or three quadrilles with partners whom I never wish to see again.

My first was a beauty, a real, superlative, blaze-beauty, of about three of four and twenty. Her face and figure were both bewitching. Tall and *enbonpoint*, she had a slight and graceful bend from the waist, which gave an air of langour and elegance to her carriage, well according with the softness of a large full eye, shaded by a heavy lid most beautifully fringed, and with the exquisite polish and downiness of a skin whose smoothness my eye seemed to *feel*. I was full of admiration, preparing to be charmed, and fortifying my heart against love at first sight. "If," thought I, trembling at my danger, "if she should light up those beautiful eyes with the blaze of intellect, and embellish that lovely mouth with the magic of good-humour, '*vincendo me col lume d'un sorriso*,' I am afraid it will be all over with me."

But my fears were unfounded, and my heart proof against all the magnificence of her person and air. Educated probably in the belief that beauty is a sure and sufficient passport to every man's homage and love, and disdaining to call in the aid of auxiliaries in her conquering career, or impressed by some vague notion of keeping up her own dignity, my lovely partner appeared to consider her showing herself to the world at all as an act of infinite condescension. To look at her was honour enough: she did not design to return the compliment by looking at me; she distanced every attempt at conversation, bridled into triple disdain when I ventured to address her, and barely allowed the tips of her fingers to touch my hand in those parts of the quadrille which required the profanation. Perhaps she was displeased by my snub nose, or the cut of my coat, or perhaps she discovered that I had not learned to dance in Paris—so I thought, till in the course of the evening I perceived that the gayest men and the best dancers in the room, with aquiline noses into the bargain, met with

the same freezing reception from this contemptuous fair one. Thanks to her pride, her folly, or stupidity, I came off heart-whole; for although I am too great an admirer of beauty to fall in love with even a Minerva, marked by the small-pox, yet I could never be captivated by personal attractions, unless brightened by intellect and vivified by soul: I should as soon think of kneeling to one of Guido's hours, or pining away for the Venus de' Medici.

I am ashamed to say that I found myself anticipating with malicious satisfaction the time when my haughty beauty will become a slighted old maid. There are bright eyes enough in the world which will look kindly on their admirers, and plenty of lovely lips that at least chatter good-natured nonsense; and unless twenty thousand golden charms contribute their powerful influence, a proud or dull goddess will not find adorers for more than an evening, will meet with only eye-worship, &see no hearts laid upon her altar. Then when the freshness of youth begins to disappear, and its bloom to fade, when newer faces attract, and partners for even a quadrille are valuable possessions, the beauty of thirty sickens for past homage, and would fain begin to be condescending and agreeable; but alas! disappointment sours the temper, adds premature wrinkles and unnecessary gray hairs, years creep on, rouge and pink ribbons cannot retdard their progress, forty will arrive at last, and bring a "single blessedness," which good-humour does not sweeten, nor intellect or usefulness ennoble.

Such were my reflections on my first partner, as I stood squeezed up in the refreshment-room, hot and thirsty, longing for ices and Roman punch, for lemonade and negus, but debarred by the intervention of fifty ladies from obtaining my desires.

My second *compagnon de danse* was a very different person. She was just pretty enough not to be plain, had a smart figure, and a turned-up nose, of which she appeared to be proud; for she contrived to give it more than natural elevation by a frequent jerk of the head. She was fashionably dressed, that is, she looked as if one of our great grandmother's pictures had stepped out of its frame. The scanty arrangement of hair on the forehead, the mass of corkscrew-curls falling in gradual profusion from the temples, the long waist, wide sash, and pointed stomacher, all reminded me of days of yore, and made me expect to see a full-blown rose in the lady's hand, or a lap-dog with a gilt collar at her feet. She seized every moment she could gain for conversation, or I should rather say for *talking*, and "talking is not always to converse." Heavens?! how many things she said while we were at supper! I remember that among other subjects she touched upon the following: Belzoni, Adam, men's hats, the Spanish constitution, the radicals, handsome men, architecture, Venetian beads, Lord Byron, romance, artificial flowers, Brussels lace, Roman pearl, young Grimaldi, the Bible Society, old china, the North Pole, and pine-appleice, &c. &c. To be sure, she did not say any thing very new or very wise upon these topics: she did not comprehend the nature of half of them; ran one into another in a most extraordinary manner, and talked so rapidly that I could wish difficulty follow the variegated thread of her discourse.

"Have you seen Belzoni? I long to go; but there is such a crowd. I hope there a' n't many mummies, they are so shocking, it makes one quite shudder. I should like to see Belzoni himself; he must be very interesting. He is so tall. I like tall men" (casting a glance at my figure, fortunately above six feet). "I am sure men were meant to be much taller than they are. I am quite certain Adam was ten feet high. How tall he must look in his hat" (I suppose she meant Belzoni, not Adam.) "La! how they stuff the hats now! They put a padding in to make them sit on one side. How I did laugh when I saw Captain Shaw's! I thought I should have died. It becomes him very much though, for he is very handsome; but how much better he would look in a Spanish hat and feathers; I wish they were worn in this country, and short satin cloaks and daggers—they are so interesting. What a fuss the Spaniards are making now; they want to have our constitution, and the King won't let them. Oh! I know all about it, for Papa talks about it every morning at breakfast. Papa is so against the radicals: so am I; I can't bear Mr. Hobhouse. I like handsome men," (a glance at me) "though plain men are often very agreeable. Person is nothing, manner are every thing. I'm sure I never know whether men are plain or handsome. I saw such a handsome man, in Waterloo-street this morning; I can't think who he was. Don't you admire Waterloo-street? I like it all but the chapel; I can't bear the chapel, there is such an ugly thing on the top. Architects shouldn't invent such new fancies; they should go abroad and study the models of antiquity. Were you ever in Italy? I should like to go to Venice; it must be so interesting to sail about in a gondola. They say those little beads they make the purses of come from Venice; I can't think how they make them, they are are so small. I wonder if Lord Byron will ever come home. How interesting he is! La! what a swimmer he is; only think of his swimming over the Hellespont, which he is ten or twelve miles broad, in imitation of some great hero, Oh no; I remember it was some lover of the name of Hero who swam across to see his mistress. How romantic! I like romantic people. Are you romantic? I am very, *very romantic indeed.* I often stand out in our balcony by moonlight. Captain Shaw does quiz me so about it: he says I'm in love; but I'm sure I'm no such thing."

In this manner, with a great deal of real folly, and I suspect a little affected simplicity; my fair chatterer ran on, much to my amusement, perfectly satisfied with herself, and I believe kindly disposed towards a partner, who, though neither handsome nor in Spanish costume, was yet six feet high, and a patient listener to her rattle.

(To be Continued.)

MAN—VERSIFIED FROM AN APOLOGUE BY DR, SHERIDAN.

Affliction one day, as she hark'd to the roar
Of the stormy and struggling billow,
Drew a beautiful form on the sands of the shore,
With the branch of a weeping willow.

Jupiter, struck with the noble plan
As he roam'd on the verge of the ocean,
Breath'd on the figure, and calling it Man,
Endued it with life and motion.

A creature so glorious in mind and in frame,
So stamp'd with each parent's impression,
Among them a point of contention became,
Each claiming the right of possession.

He is mine, said Affliction, I gave him his birth,
I alone am his cause of creation:—
The materials were furnish'd by me, answer'd Earth,—
I gave him, said Jove, animation.

The gods all assembled in solemn Divan,
After hearing each claimant's petition,
Pronounced a definitive verdict on Man,
And thus settled his fates's disposition.

Let Affliction possess her own child till the woes
Of life cease to harass and goad it;
After death give his body to Earth, whence it rose;
And his spirit to Jove, who bestow'd it. H.

[FROM THE DUTCH OF TOLLENS TO A MOURNER.

The creeping worm that, weak and weary,
Was slumbering in its narrow cell,
Enraptur'd bursts that prison dreary.
And fluttering, leaves its wither'd shell:
Gently moving—gaily roving
Far away from earthly care;
Soaring brightly—wafted lightly
Through the boundless fields of air.

Thou, Mourner! dry that thoughtless tear,
And gaze no more upon the dead;
'Tis but a solitary bier!
No earthly spirit lingers there;
On wings of light to Heaven 'tis fled!

J. B.

New Monthly Mag.

THE QUEEN'S CORONATION.

"*Crown me*—I claim my *right*," the good QUEEN cried;
MAN heard, and *own'd* the right, but yet *denied*;
HEAV'N heard it *too*, and sent an *Angel* down,
Who plac'd upon her head a HEAVENLY *Crown*!

Crown-street, Aug. 15. FINIS CORONAT,

(*The Morning Chronicle,*

TWENTY-SIXTH.

LOTTERY,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT.

OF THE.

City of Calcutta.

Frist Day's Drawing; Wednesday, January 2, 1822.

Prizes of 125 *Sa. Rs. each.*

183	4338	4826	1495	819	4839	4929
4771	6006	122	2456	990	4224	2760
3522	3800	2441	4741	2808	6365	2189
2383	6423	735	2178	2022	4410	3524
6473	65	2464	707	2326	1872	158
1690	4511	4246	4573	757	3625	4216
509	1185	2459	3957	6408	2758	5833
4074	5468	4211	3624	586	820	4289
452	2466	3669	5523	5791	1651	5134
3841	4890	1506	4449	4844	3824	4989
5568	263	2518	977	471	2023	3768
3918	2725	770	23	2268	5609	1207
3536	422	4279	3037	3324	3298	4212
4245	1963	974	2228	3200	277	5584
1017	6049	888	1375	3278	1919	4751
2403	3864	199	2193	5054	2653	960
1781	245	714	6272	818	2107	5046
4033	5003	3621	3253	736	2661	5583
2861	3081	1645	3008	6192	1035	571
5050	1915	7	3928	3262	3623	706
2732	5491	5824	2037	4643	4949	5067
5095	3694	5226	396	6058	2049	5047
4314	3662	3557	4395	1334	3757	6253
840	6009	268	2976	4952	2039	4142
4767	2965	1271	1770	653	1558	4998
830	3777	4027	2551	3512	6311	4894
5137	1877	4724	2634	1222	4689	2664
3157	2604	1903	164	6177	3289	559
892	5225	1876	4083	1988	3460	2233
1590	2188	5513	93	1575	1734	144
2303	3889	908	2713	2860	3106	5826
186	1817	234	689	2620	3161	4181
1635	344	2132	5829	3725	4386	3096
6350	3047	3577	3710	53	5658	4596
3405	381	493	5709	86	1723	1812
3838	2152	1754	5533	1838	1218	5323
1068	947	6470	3046	699	5593	498
1862	1209	3226	1191	3352	2265	6024
3072	973	3435	5206	4310	3874	6021
1430	703	4242	5456	218	5155	3904
3836	2577	3878	5902	3518	469	4304
3735	5288	1313	5502	2401	2806	6207
1765	362	1892	1836	5809	2375	3017
1589	3395	2894	1890	5956	5649	684
171	4259	3875	1607	1910	2469	1326
5051	1219	5270	2771	1912	2775	2555
4845	1340	3707	6241	2040	4671	6166
5321	4843	1190	4796	6430	1223	6369
6337	919	563	6417			

SECOND DAY'S DRAWING, Thursdays, January 3, 1822.

Prizes of 125 *Sa. Rs. each.*

24	40	56	57	59	62	92

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98 115 137 148 156 165 169
190 202 212 220 222 237 261
264 266 269 284 292 293 298
302 334 339 343 353 368 372
373 377 378 384 398 414 416
420 429 443 459 463 489 492
504 519 523 544 567 568 576
599 613 616 622 639 642 648
651 657 670 681 688 692 702
718 740 764 773 800 857 869
915 929 937 959 970 971 994
1007 1011 1060 1062 1073 1123 1126
1127 1139 1147 1162 1172 1179 1188
1192 1214 1233 1236 1243 1260 1266
1272 1276 1282 1283 1285 1306 1328
1336 1338 1341 1343 1349 1360 1384
1404 1417 1450 1483 1486 1491 1507
1513 1515 1520 1521 1525 1527 1534
1539 1540 1550 1574 1583 1597 1602
1606 1621 1626 1642 1678 1683 1715
1719 1763 1771 1778 1815 1818 1826
1837 1851 1889 1905 1933 1946 1961
1980 1981
2008 2013 2064 2066 2082 2084 2101
2117 2131 2154 2166 2170 2234 2237
2245 2260 2293 2297 2313 2343 2388
2392 2406 2410 2427 2428 2432 2438
2458 2506 2545 2585 2589 2596 2609
2639 2649 2660 2669 2678 2691 2697
2722 2727 2739 2759 2772 2801 2818
2821 2832 2852 2859 2864 2870 2905
2925 2930 2943 2948 2949 2969 2972
2978 2988
3026 3039 3057 3060 3064 3071 3074
3080 3083 3091 3092 3093 3108 3116
3117 3119 3125 3133 3155 3160 3179
3186 3193 3204 3255 3263 3264 3273
3292 3295 3296 3300 3311 3314 3320
3333 3338 3343 3357 3372 3398 3424
3426 3480 3485 3488 3491 3493 3502
3503 3516 3523 3540 3547 3585 3620
3630 3633 3657 3674 3678 3696 3702
3708 3716 3732 3743 3754 3788 3804
3807 3816 3842 3850 3853 3855 3871
3879 3894 3902 3923 3925 3944 3246
4955 3992 3995
4002 4004 4010 4011 4018 4022 4039
4041 4042 4048 4058 4068 4077 4101
4132 4155 4160 4172 4186 4190 4193
4199 4243 4247 4251 4263 4272 4291
3302 4308 4311 4316 4328 4341 4352
4355 4359 4365 4366 4367 4369 4375
4391 4393 4397 4404 4443 4466 4471
4493 4509 4519 4534 4537 4560 4561
3565 4580 4585 4626 4629 4645 4646
4669 4676 4715 4727 4729 4730 4769
4805 4829 4834 4864 4876 4896 4932
4951 4985
5009 5015 5085 5090 5097 5129 5133
4138 5163 5171 5211 5216 5238 5251
4255 5275 5285 5336 5359 5363 5397
4410 5413 5448 5457 5469 5472 5483
5521 553[illegible] 5554 5559 5560 5569 5582
5587 558[illegible] 5595 5597 5599 5638 5651
5662 566[illegible] 5675 5683 5698 5703 5712
5715 5766 5779 5794 5813 5816 5823
5845 5863 5869 5899 5914 5929 5932
5936 5946 5952 5958 5964 5969 5971
5018 6039 6048 6054 6059 6063 6084
6097 6098 6104 6122 6137 6139 6141
6154 6161 6165 6179 6150 6275 6289
6300 6331 6335 6336 6345 6359 6391
6404 6405 6415 6438 6472 6474 6486
6490.

THIRD DAY'S DRAWING,
Friday, January 4, 1822.

Prizes of 125 *Sa. Rs. each.*

4 19 31 47 73 81 89
116 117 121 127 138 157 198
210 226 228 248 250 279 300
308 310 314 318 319 336 338
369 371 375 379 382 383 403
435 447 454 465 481 497 507
517 531 682 683 720 750 772
774 778 779 784 786 787 793
795 799 812 847 858 860 862
877 896 898 901 917 935 956
957 983 984 985
1030 1036 1054 1056 1059 1070 1075
1080 1092 1098 1100 1114 1115 1144
1152 1173 1176 1182 1250 1270 1277
1278 1281 1290 1299 1310 1317 1330
1344 1348 1400 1405 1418 1427 1432
1435 1453 1454 1457 1458 1459 1463
1468 1479 1500 1545 1561 1591 1618
1620 1622 1652 1674 1685 1698 1718
1776 1780 1795 1801 1806 1814 1823
1854 1859 1861 1871 1883 1884 1888
1902 1909 1913 1921 1926 1928 1951
1953 1964 1982
2005 2010 2047 2050 2075 2079 2089
2098 2102 2103 2121 2124 2139 2140
2180 2197 2199 2209 2214 2224 2244
2248 2251 2264 2271 2276 2286 2288
2321 2323 2324 2328 2331 2349 2352
2354 2369 2377 2384 2395 2396 2398
2426 2439 2444 2450 2461 2480 2519
2552 2568 2580 2606 2616 2623 2635
2641 2643 2658 2684 2689 2700 2708
2710 2738 2741 2744 2768 2800 2807
2815 2819 2822 2856 2876 2890 2891
2902 2906 2920 2951 2971 2995
3012 3036 3053 3059 3065 3082 3084
3089 3097 3105 3122 3131 3159 3165
3183 3188 3191 3203 3223 3241 3246
3256 3268 3269 3271 3281 3286 3291
3297 3313 3325 3380 3386 3397 3399
3455 3458 3459 3475 3483 3497 3509
3510 3549 3552 3563 3570 3572 3582
3612 3626 3629 3641 3644 3645 3646
3651 3675 3683 3695 3712 3728 3729
3746 3751 3760 3835 3866 3907 3909
3959 3962 3963 3973 5977 3993
4003 4040 4044 4049 4053 4093 4119
4122 4136 4159 4175 4188 4197 4252
4261 4269 4281 4290 4294 4303 4312
4313 4317 4327 4336 4345 4363 4374
4388 4399 4416 4422 4426 4430 4446
4469 4474 4478 4482 4503 4504 4562
4569 4648 4652 4657 4687 4701 4720
4728 4736 4757 4781 4784 4817 4818
4824 4828 4833 4850 4852 4863 4873
4889 4905 4910 4934 4936 4968 4988
5014 5016 5023 5027 5031 5039 5041
5048 5052 5059 5096 5108 5112 5121
5141 5150 5172 5173 5174 5178 5191
5212 5219 5224 5241 5244 5247 5278
5281 5295 5308 5312 5313 5345 5364
5409 5421 5425 5430 5436 5442 5455
5460 5466 5480 5484 5497 5511 5522
5525 5565 5567 5574 5578 5581 5625
5647 5671 5686 5688 5690 5692 5706
5722 5771 5802 5805 5807 5808 5838
5859 5904 5918 5963 5977 5990
6000 6031 6036 6077 6103 6106 6108
6110 6114 6130 6140 6142 6167 6173
6175 6181 6191 6206 6209 6224 6226
6251 6257 6271 6296 6309 6312 6314
6319 6349 6361 6388 6394 6412 6426
6436 6445 6461 6489 6493 6496

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